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BUCHANAN'S



19

39

JANUARY

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DECEMBER

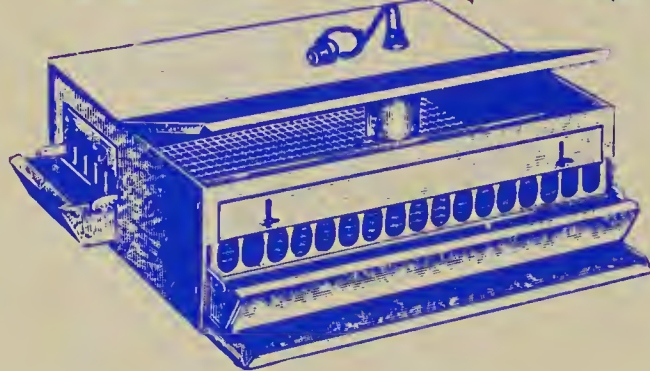
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R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.
 18 S. FRONT ST. *Inc.* MEMPHIS, TENN.

BUCHANAN'S DAY-OLD BABY CHICKS



No.
375
\$3.00
Each
Post Paid



No.
375
\$2.75
Each
At Store

METAL BOX ELECTRIC BROODER

Accommodates 50 day-old chicks. Made entirely of heavy galvanized steel, complete with galvanized dropping pan, very sanitary, easy to keep clean. Hardware cloth floor of 1/2-inch mesh. Feed and water trough easily removed for filling and cleaning. Uses ordinary electric light bulb for heat. Bulb not furnished. Priced almost as low as paper box brooders. This metal outfit is much more satisfactory and will give years of service.

BABY CHICKS

We have a hatch off each Monday and Thursday. First hatch off about January 25. It requires 3 weeks to hatch chicks.

ONLY \$1.00 DEPOSITS for each 100 chicks wanted, will insure you these low prices and hold your order for delivery any date you wish. Balance due 10 days before shipment, or send cash in full with order for quick delivery. Under these terms we pay all transportation charges. ON SPRING, 1939, ORDERS booked now you may send only \$1.00 now to hold any sized order. Balance of the \$1.00 per 100 deposit to be mailed by February 1, 1939.

C. O. D. PLAN—Send \$1.00 for each 100 chicks or any amount less than 100. Pay balance on delivery plus transportation charges. If you want chicks shipped C. O. D. for balance, be sure to specify this.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE BABY CHICKS TO LIVE

We sell from 100,000 to 200,000 Baby Chicks each season—but we do not guarantee them to live after delivery to you or your express or post office; however, we do guarantee a 100% live delivery.

Suggestion—The earlier you get a chick hatched after January 1st, the better chance you have of raising it—regardless of the weather—but don't buy a Chick unless you have artificial heat and are prepared to protect it from adverse weather conditions, for a Chick is hatched at a temperature of 103 degrees, and if it gets too hot or too cold, it is likely to die.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED COMPANY.

"A" QUALITY CHICKS

Shipping Charges Prepaid Anywhere in U. S.

"A" Quality Chicks are produced from high quality, well-matured stock. Every bird selected to meet all standard requirements of the breed. Produced from healthy, free-range flocks, thus insuring high livability and quick growth. Excellent for broilers and egg production.

	25	50	100	500	1,000
S. C. White and S. C. Brown Leghorns	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$7.95	\$39.25	\$78.00
S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Orpingtons	2.45	4.65	8.45	41.50	82.00
White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes	2.65	4.80	9.45	47.50	90.00
S. L. Wyandottes, S. C. Black Minorcas	3.00	5.50	10.45	52.50	
Jersey White Giants, Jersey Black Giants					

"AA" SPECIAL QUALITY CHICKS

Our "AA" Quality Chicks are from high-producing flocks. These flocks are mated with "AA" Quality Cockerels, and the chicks from them make an exceptionally good value for the money.

These are the most profitable chicks you can buy, unless you get our "AAA" Quality Chicks.

Shipping Charges Prepaid Anywhere in U. S.

	25	50	100	500	1,000
S. C. White and S. C. Brown Leghorns	25	50	100	500	1,000
Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Buff Orpingtons	\$3.40	\$5.40	\$9.90	\$49.00	\$97.00
White Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes					

ASSORTED CHICKS—Chicks left over after our regular orders are filled, and any that may hatch off color from all three grades. These are good, strong chicks, no culls or cripples. They carry the same live arrival guarantee as our other chicks.

	25	50	100	500	1,000
Assorted All Breeds	\$2.25	\$3.75	\$7.25	\$34.50	\$69.00
Assorted Heavy Breeds	2.25	4.25	7.75	37.50	75.00

DISCOUNTS ON EARLY ORDERS

On orders mailed before February 1st, we will allow the following discount from the Spring Prices, shown above: On "AA" Chicks, 1c per chick discount. No discounts on Assorted or "A" Quality Chicks. A deposit of only \$1.00 at this time holds any size order for spring delivery, saves you these discounts.

GUARANTEED DELIVERY

We guarantee 100% live delivery of the number of chicks ordered, to reach you in good condition and just as represented. If you do not receive 100% of the number of chicks ordered, alive and in good condition, have your delivery agent sign a statement of loss and mail to us within 24 hours after receipt of shipment. We will replace all dead or missing chicks. "We do not guarantee chicks to live."





BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



R. B. BUCHANAN

READ CAREFULLY

TO YOU: When we begin mailing this catalogue in January, 1939, it will also be the beginning of my 43rd year selling seed in Memphis.

Before making up your order read our instructions below.

We devote several pages to insecticides or pest killers, and these preparations should be kept under lock and key when not in use as many of them are poisonous.

We maintain a laboratory under the supervision of a competent seed analyst who analyzes and tests for germination all seeds that pass through our hands.

CASH WITH ORDER—Please send money with order sufficient to cover the whole bill and remit by express, postal money order or check. We advise against C. O. D. orders because of delays and high collection charges, which are unsatisfactory to the customer and expensive to us if uncalled for and returned at our expense.

FREE DELIVERY BY MAIL—We pay postage to any postoffice in the United States on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds quoted in this catalog, except when quoted on Yellow Price List. Study the parcel post map, figure your postage and save money.

NON-WARRANTY—R. B. Buchanan Seed Co., Inc., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, fertilizers, insecticides, etc., they send out and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. Purity and germination, when given, are the results of tests, but are without warranty. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once and the amount paid for them will be refunded.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO., INC.

INDEX

VEGETABLE SEEDS AND PLANTS, FLOWER SEEDS, ROSES AND BULBS

Table listing various vegetable and flower seeds and plants with page numbers. Includes sections for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, and Roses and Bulbs.

FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS, INSECTICIDES, SPRAYING, FRUITS AND BERRY PLANTS

Table listing field and grass seeds, insecticides, spraying products, and fruits and berry plants with page numbers.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC

For ages many have believed that the twelve Zodiacal signs governed certain parts of the body. Also that certain days were more favorable to planting than others. On account of the widespread interest in the subject, a brief account of the signs is given according to the Zodiac which includes characteristics of persons born under each, and its influence upon planting.

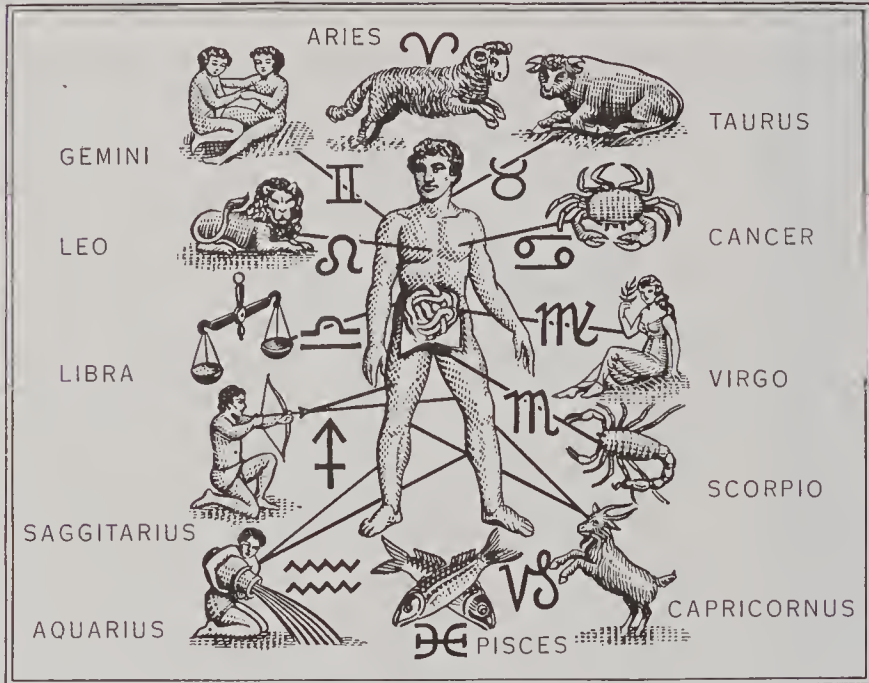
Aquarius—Waterman—Legs. Begins January 18 and ends February 17. Quiet, practical, nervous and emotional; lovers of home; easily persuaded; sensitive; good natured; small executive ability. Well-set, strong body and long face. Congenial with those born under Virgo, Cancer, Leo, Sagittarius, Libra, and Scorpio. Plant seeds of hardy cold enduring varieties.

Pisces—Fish—Feet. February 17 to March 21. Practical, intellectual, but nervous. Not easily convinced; good judgment and foresight. Inclined to diseases of the feet. Short stature and fleshy body with rather stooping gait. Congenial with Leo, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio, Libra, Sagittarius. This is a watery sign, good for producing fruit of the earth. A good root sign if moon is on the wane. Being a watery sign it assists vegetation to withstand drought.

Aries—Ram—Head. March 21 to April 23. Positive in disposition, theoretical, and animal in feeling. Original, good reasoners and natural organizers. Lean body, spare and strong; grey eyes and sandy hair. Congenial with Scorpio, Sagittarius, Libra, Leo, Virgo and Cancer. A movable fire sign. Seeds planted in this sign produce vines or stalks. Crops that produce their yield above ground should be planted in the new or increasing light of the moon.

Taurus—Bull—Neck. April 23 to May 23. Positive, morose and good students. Excellent memories, strong likes and dislikes. Inclined to diseases of the throat. Handsome, rather large frame, good complexion and animal magnetism. Congenial with Sagittarius, Libra, Virgo, Scorpio, Cancer and Leo. Root crops of quick growth will be good when planted in this sign. These crops should be planted in the old or decreasing light of the moon to produce the best yield.

Gemini—Twins—Arms. May 23 to June 22. Negative, theoretical, but intellectual. Restless and faultfinders. Inclined to diseases of the bronchial tubes and arms. Tall body, sanguine complexion, brilliant eyes and brown hair. Congenial with Leo, Cancer, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius. A barren sign.



Good time to plant melon seeds and all plants that produce their yield above the ground. The soil should be stirred in this sign to subdue all noxious weeds.

Cancer—Crab—Breast. June 22 to July 21. Positive in disposition; optimists; lovers of home; good managers. Congenial with Taurus, Gemini, Aries, Scorpio, Sagittarius and Libra. This is a watery, fruitful sign in which all plants germinate quickly.

Leo—Lion—Heart. July 21 to August 21. Passive in disposition; love flowers and art; sensitive. Congenial with Pisces, Capricornus, Aquarius, Gemini, Aries and Taurus. This is a barren sign. Unfavorable to growth of seed or transplanting. Favorable to destroy weeds.

Virgo—Virgin—Bowels. August 21 to September 23. Intellectual, optimists, possess humor but indulge in satire. Inclined to diseases of digestive organs. Congenial with Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces, Aries, Taurus, Gemini. A barren sign; unfavorable to growth of seed or transplanting. A good sign for flowers.

Libra—Scales—Reins. September 23 to October 26. Animal nature; hearty eaters; good inventors; executive ability; good judgment. Congenial with Taurus, Gemini, Aries, Aquarius, Pisces, Capricornus. This is a strong movable sign and seeds planted at this time produce vigorous pulp growth and roots and a reasonable amount of grain.

Scorpio—Scorpion—Loins. October 26 to November 25. Selfish; do not forgive easily; quickly offended; silent, dignified and domestic. Congenial with Gemini, Aries, Taurus, Pisces, Capricornus and Aquarius. This is a fruitful sign and produces watery effects.

Sagittarius—Bowman—Thighs. November 25 to December 22. Original thinkers; keen and quick; hard to get acquainted. Congenial with Taurus, Aries, Gemini, Aquarius, Capricornus and Pisces. This is a fiery sign and not favorable to plant or transplant in. Season for planting hardy small grains.

Capricornus—Goat—Knees. December 22 to January 18. Positive, practical and nervous. Self-willed, persistent and possess strong individuality. Inclined to diseases of the knees and large joints. Congenial with Leo, Virgo, Cancer, Scorpio, Sagittarius and Libra. This is a moist sign, produces rapid growth of stalk or roots but not much grain.

- Jan 6. New Mexico became a state, 1912. Old English Twelfth Day or Twelfth tide. Feast of the 3 Kings. Evening before is Twelfth Night.
- Jan. 8. Battle of New Orleans, a holiday in Louisiana.
- Jan. 19. Birthday of Robert E. Lee.
- Feb. 2. Groundhog Day. Candlemas.
- Feb. 11. Daniel Boone's Birthday, 1735.
- Feb. 12. Georgia Day—anniversary of Oglethorpe's landing, 1733.
- Feb. 14. Valentine Day. Arizona Admission Day.
- Feb. 22. Florida ceded to the U. S., 1819.
- March 2. Texas Independence Day.
- March 4. Pennsylvania Day; charter granted March 4, 1681. United States Constitution went into effect, 1789.
- March 7. Bell patents telephone, 1876.
- March 14. Cotton gin patented, 1765.
- March 17. St. Patrick's Day.
- March 25. Maryland Day.
- March 27. Florida discovered, 1513, by Ponce de Leon in search for the "fountain of perpetual youth."
- April 1. April Fool's Day.
- April 4. Jewish Passover, first day.
- April 6. Maundy Thursday. Army Day. U. S. declared war on Germany, 1917.
- April 12. Halifax Independence Resolutions; North Carolina.
- April 13. Thomas Jefferson's Birthday.
- April 16-22. Garden Week.
- April 19. First gasoline automobile in United States operated by C. A. Duryea, 1892.
- April 21. Battle of San Jacinto, Texas.
- April 30. George Washington inaugurated President of the U. S., 1789.
- May 1. Child Health Day. May Day. Anniversary of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila, 1898.
- May 7. Steamship Lusitania torpedoed, 1915.
- May 10. Confederate Memorial Day in Kentucky and North Carolina.
- May 11. Columbus embarked on last voyage, 1502.

NOTABLE DAYS IN 1939

- May 12. Hospital Day.
- May 13. Settlement of Jamestown, 1607.
- May 14. Mother's Day.
- May 14-20. First Aid Week.
- May 20. Lindbergh starts flight to Paris, 1927. Anniversary signing Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
- May 22. Maritime Day. Departure of steamship Savannah on first trans-Atlantic voyage, 1819. End of fighting in War Between the States, 1865.
- May 30. Confederate Memorial Day in Virginia.
- May 31. Johnstown flood, 1889.
- June 1. Kentucky made a state, 1792.
- June 2. Principle of the telephone discovered, 1875.
- June 3. Birthday of Jefferson Davis. Confederate Memorial Day in Tennessee.
- June 5. Draft registration day, 1917.
- June 14. Flag Day.
- June 17. George Washington is made commander-in-chief of the American Army, 1775.
- June 18. Father's Day.
- June 20. West Virginia Day.
- June 26. United States troops land in France, 1917.
- June 27. Battle of Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, 1864.
- July 1. Battle of Gettysburg, 1863.
- July 3. Battle of Santiago, 1898.
- July 13. Birthday of Gen. N. B. Forrest.
- July 15. St. Swithin's Day. Battle of Chateau Thierry, 1918.
- Aug. 1. Colorado Day. In England the festival of the Wheat Harvest.
- Aug. 26. Typewriter patented, 1843.
- Aug. 27. Discovery of petroleum, 1859.
- Sept. 6. Lafayette Day.
- Sept. 9. Admission Day in California.
- Sept. 12. Defenders' Day in Maryland. Battle of Saint Mihiel, 1918.
- Sept. 13. U. S. Army, Mexico City, 1847.

- Sept. 14. Star Spangled Banner written, 1814, by Francis Scott Key.
 - Sept. 17. Constitution Day.
 - Sept. 21. First daily newspaper published in United States, 1784.
 - Sept. 22. American Indian Day.
 - Sept. 23. Yom Kippur.
 - Sept. 26. Discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Balboa, 1531. Beginning of the Argonne-Meuse offensive.
 - Sept. 28. The Harvest Moon.
 - Oct. 1. Missouri Day.
 - Oct. 9. Great fire in Chicago, 1871. First two-way outside wire telephone conversation in U. S., 1876.
 - Oct. 19. Surrender of Cornwallis, 1781.
 - Oct. 21. Electric lamp invented, 1879.
 - Oct. 27. Navy Day.
 - Oct. 28. The Hunter's Moon.
 - Oct. 29. Feast of Christ the King.
 - Oct. 31. Hallowe'en.
 - Nov. 2. All Souls' Day.
 - Nov. 11. Red Cross Roll Call begins. Feast of St. Martin.
 - Nov. 23. Battle of Chattanooga, 1863.
 - Nov. 24. Battle of Lookout Mountain, 1863.
 - Dec. 11. Indiana became a state, 1816.
 - Dec. 12. Radio across Atlantic, 1901.
 - Dec. 14. George Washington died, 1799.
 - Dec. 15. Battle of Nashville, 1864.
 - Dec. 17. First airplane flight in United States, by Wright Brothers, Kitty Hawk, N. C., 1903.
 - Dec. 21. Forefathers' Day. Landing on Plymouth Rock, 1620.
 - Dec. 24. End of war between England and United States, 1814.
 - Dec. 28. Birthday of Woodrow Wilson. Childermas (Holy Innocents' Day).
 - Dec. 29. Texas becomes one of the United States, 1845.
 - Dec. 31. New Year's Eve.
- EMBER DAYS, 1939—March 1, 3 and 4; May 31; June 2 and 3; Sept. 20, 22 and 23; Dec. 20, 22 and 23.

THE SEASONS, 1939

- Vernal Equinox, Spring begins March 21.
- Summer Solstice, Summer begins June 22.
- Autumnal Equinox, Autumn begins Sept. 23.
- Winter Solstice, Winter begins Dec. 22.

ECLIPSES, 1939

In the year 1939 there will be four eclipses, two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

April 19. An annular eclipse of the Sun. Visible to North America. A small partial eclipse begins in the morning at Boston at 11:05, New York at 10:58, and Washington at 10:51 Eastern Time; at

Chattanooga at 9:28, St. Louis at 9:13, and New Orleans at 9:18 Central Standard Time; at Denver at 7:51, Salt Lake City at 7:47 and Santa Fe at 7:46 Mountain Time. The path of annulus crosses Alaska and Yukon. **May 3-4.** A total eclipse of the Moon. Invisible to North America with the exception of Alaska. **October 12-13.** A total eclipse of the Sun. Invisible to North America. **October 27-28.** A partial eclipse of the Moon. Visible to North America. Moon enters shadow Oct. 27, 11:54 p.m., and leaves shadow Oct 28, 3:18 a.m., Eastern Standard Time. Central Time

is one hour earlier and Mountain Time two hours earlier.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS, 1939

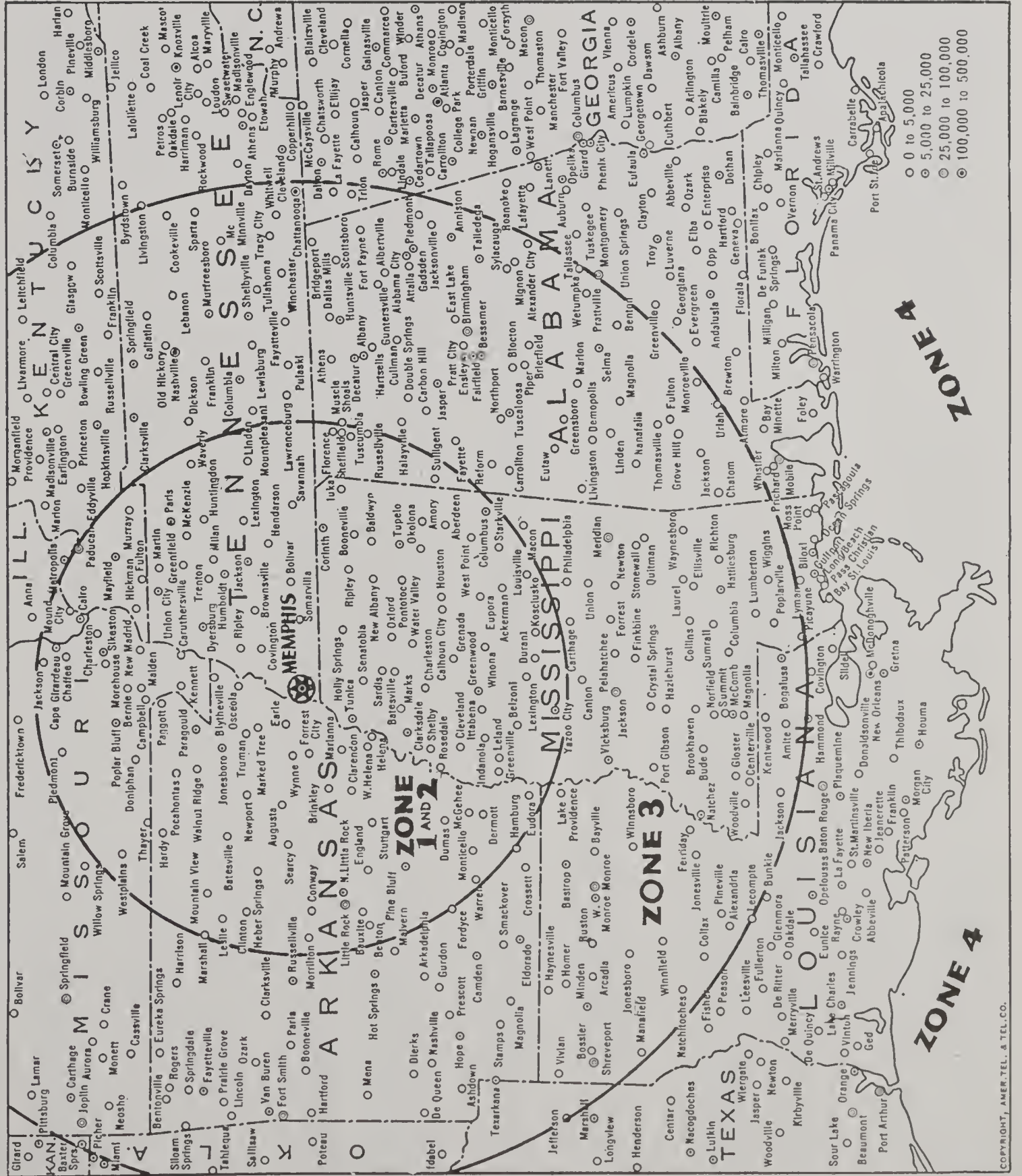
MERCURY will be the Morning Star about January 3, May 1, August 28 and December 16; and Evening Star about March 16, July 13 and November 7. VENUS will be Morning Star till September 5 and then Evening Star the rest of the year. JUPITER will be Evening Star till March 6; then Morning Star till September 27; and then Evening Star again the rest of the year.

PARCEL POST ZONE RATES

SAVE MONEY—By reading the instructions, studying and referring to the Rate Table below, you can easily figure your postage on any amount up to 70 pounds. See our Yellow Price List, enclosed, showing prices Not Prepaid. Charges on parcel post shipments must be paid in advance. Add the amount for postage to the cost of merchandise and include it in your remittance when using yellow price list. We always return every penny you send over actual postage.

Wt. lbs.	Zone 1 & 2	Zone 3rd	Zone 4th	Zone 5th	Zone 6th	Zone 7th	Zone 8th
1	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.14	\$0.15
2	.10	.11	.14	.17	.19	.23	.26
3	.11	.13	.17	.22	.26	.32	.37
4	.12	.15	.21	.27	.33	.41	.48
5	.13	.17	.24	.33	.40	.50	.59
6	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59	.70
7	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68	.81
8	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
9	.17	.25	.38	.54	.68	.86	1.03
10	.18	.27	.42	.59	.75	.95	1.14
11	.19	.29	.45	.64	.82	1.04	1.25
12	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
13	.22	.33	.52	.75	.96	1.22	1.47
14	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.03	1.31	1.58
15	.24	.37	.59	.86	1.10	1.40	1.69
16	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
17	.26	.41	.66	.96	1.24	1.58	1.91
18	.27	.43	.70	1.02	1.31	1.67	2.02
19	.28	.45	.73	1.07	1.38	1.76	2.13
20	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
21	.30	.49	.80	1.17	1.52	1.94	2.35
22	.32	.51	.84	1.23	1.59	2.03	2.46
23	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12	2.57
24	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
25	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30	2.79
26	.36	.59	.98	1.44	1.87	2.39	2.90
27	.37	.61	1.01	1.49	1.94	2.48	3.01
28	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
29	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.08	2.66	3.23
30	.40	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75	3.34
31	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.22	2.84	3.45
32	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
33	.44	.73	1.22	1.81	2.36	3.02	3.67
34	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.43	3.11	3.78
35	.46	.77	1.29	1.92	2.50	3.20	3.89
36	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29	4.00
37	.48	.81	1.36	2.02	2.64	3.38	4.11
38	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.71	3.47	4.22
39	.50	.85	1.43	2.13	2.78	3.56	4.33
40	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44
41	.52	.89	1.50	2.23	2.92	3.74	4.55
42	.54	.91	1.54	2.29	2.99	3.83	4.66
43	.55	.93	1.57	2.34	3.06	3.92	4.77
44	.56	.95	1.61	2.39	3.13	4.01	4.88
45	.57	.97	1.64	2.45	3.20	4.10	4.99
46	.58	.99	1.68	2.50	3.27	4.19	5.10
47	.59	1.01	1.71	2.55	3.34	4.28	5.21
48	.60	1.03	1.75	2.61	3.41	4.37	5.32
49	.61	1.05	1.78	2.66	3.48	4.46	5.43
50	.62	1.07	1.82	2.71	3.55	4.55	5.54
51	.63	1.09	1.85	2.76	3.62	4.64	5.65
52	.65	1.11	1.89	2.82	3.69	4.73	5.76
53	.66	1.13	1.92	2.87	3.76	4.82	5.87
54	.67	1.15	1.96	2.92	3.83	4.91	5.98
55	.68	1.17	1.99	2.98	3.90	5.00	6.09
56	.69	1.19	2.03	3.03	3.97	5.09	6.20
57	.70	1.21	2.06	3.08	4.04	5.18	6.31
58	.71	1.23	2.10	3.14	4.11	5.27	6.42
59	.72	1.25	2.13	3.19	4.18	5.36	6.53
60	.73	1.27	2.17	3.24	4.25	5.45	6.64
61	.74	1.29	2.20	3.29	4.32	5.54	6.75
62	.76	1.31	2.24	3.35	4.39	5.63	6.86
63	.77	1.33	2.27	3.40	4.46	5.72	6.97
64	.78	1.35	2.31	3.45	4.53	5.81	7.08
65	.79	1.37	2.34	3.50	4.60	5.90	7.19
66	.80	1.39	2.38	3.56	4.67	5.99	7.30
67	.81	1.41	2.41	3.61	4.74	6.08	7.41
68	.82	1.43	2.45	3.67	4.81	6.17	7.52
69	.83	1.45	2.48	3.72	4.88	6.26	7.63
70	.84	1.47	2.52	3.77	4.95	6.35	7.74

Parcel Post Zone Map from Memphis: Zones 1 and 2, not over 150 Miles; Zone 3, 151 to 300 Miles; Zone 4, 301 to 600 Miles; Zone 5, 601 to 1,000 Miles; Zone 6, 1,001 to 1,400 Miles; Zone 7, 1,401 to 1,800 Miles; Zone 8, all over 1,800 Miles.



0 to 5,000
 5,000 to 25,000
 25,000 to 100,000
 100,000 to 500,000



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

FLOWER SEED PLANTING TABLE

This table is for middle South climate and conditions. Allowances must be made. It is only a general guide. Abbreviations: T, tender; H, Hardy; H H, half-hardy; A, annual; B, biennial; P, perennial. Months are numbered; 1, January; 2, February; etc.

AN ANNUAL PLANT—The seed must be sown each year and after producing its blossom and seed the plant will perish. Examples: Asters, Salvia, Sweet Peas and Zinnias.

blossom the second season. Examples: Canterbury Bells, Digitalis and Sweet Williams.

A BIENNIAL PLANT—Is one that maintains its vitality for two years or more, producing roots and leaves the first year and fruit or

A PERENNIAL PLANT—Is one that lives indefinitely and usually has a dormant season in which it loses its leaves and which puts on new growth the following growing seasons. Examples: Geranium, Carnation, Hollyhock and Delphinium.

Table with 12 columns: NAME, Height of Plant, Shape of Plant, Color of Flowers, Good Cut Flowers, Best Use, Location Sun/Shady, Months to Plant, Months to Transpl't, Blooming Months, No. Seed to Ounce, No. Days to Germ. Rows include various plants like Abronia, Ageratum, Alyssum, etc.

FIELD AND GARDEN SEED PLANTING TABLE

COMPLETE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ARE ALSO GIVEN UNDER EACH SEED HEADING

FIELD SEED	Lbs. Per Bu.	Depth to Sow Inches	Pounds Per Acre	Time of Seeding	Average No. Seed to Pound	Average Forage Yield to Acre	Average Lbs. Seed Yield to Acre
Alfalfa.....	60	1 to 2	25 to 30	Feb. to May-Aug. to Nov.	232,000	6,000 to 10,000 lbs. of Hay	300 to 500 lbs.
Barley.....	48	1 to 2	90 to 100	Apr. to June-Sept.-Dec.	25,600	For Grazing.....	1,000 to 1,500 lbs.
Bermuda (Unhulled).....	40	1/2	6 to 8	Mch. to Aug.-Sept.-Nov.	1,800,000	For Grazing and Lawns.....	200 to 250 lbs.
Bermuda (Hulled).....	25	1/2	4 to 6	Mch. to Aug.-Sept.-Nov.	2,600,000	For Grazing and Lawns.....	200 to 250 lbs.
Blue Grass, Ky., for Lawn..	14	1/2	75 to 100	Mch. to June-Aug.-Nov.	2,608,000	For Lawns in Shade.....	140 to 160 lbs.
Blue Grass, Ky., for Past..	14	1/2	30 to 40	Mch. to June-Aug.-Nov.	2,608,000	2,000 to 3,000 lbs. of Hay	140 to 160 lbs.
Broom Corn.....	48	1 to 2	5 to 8	April to May.....	30,000	3,000 to 6,000 lbs. Brush	200 to 600 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	50	1 to 2	50 to 60	May to June-August.....	21,700	Planted for Honey Bees.....	500 to 1,000 lbs.
Clover, Alsike.....	60	1/2 to 1	6 to 10	Feb. to June-Aug.-Nov.	680,000	2,000 to 5,000 lbs. of Hay	200 to 500 lbs.
Clover, Black Medic.....	60	1/2 to 1	18 to 20	Feb. to March-Aug. to Dec.		Grazing and Improving Soil	100 to 400 lbs.
Clover, Burr in Burr.....	10	1/2	40 to 60	July to Aug.-Sept.-Oct.		Grazing and Improving Soil	100 to 500 lbs.
Clover, Burr Hulled.....	60	1/2	20 to 30	Aug. to Sept.-Oct.-Nov.	225,000	Pasturing, Grazing.....	200 to 600 lbs.
Clover, Crimson.....	60	1 to 2	12 to 15	July to Aug.-Sept.-Oct.	150,600	25,000 to 50,000 lbs. of Hay	300 to 400 lbs.
Clover, Hop.....	60	1/2 to 1/2	10 to 12	Feb. to Mch.-Sept. to Nov.	600,000	Grazing and Improving Soil	200 to 400 lbs.
Clover, Mammoth.....	60	1/2 to 1	8 to 12	Feb. to Apr.-Aug.-Nov.	294,000	25,000 to 40,000 lbs. of Hay	100 to 300 lbs.
Clover, Red.....	60	1/2 to 1	8 to 12	Feb. to Apr.-Aug.-Dec.	294,400	2,500 to 4,000 lbs. of Hay	100 to 300 lbs.
Clover, Sweet W. B.....	60	1/2 to 1	12 to 15	Feb. to May-Aug.-Dec.	222,300	4,000 to 5,500 lbs. of Hay	150 to 400 lbs.
Clover, White Dutch.....	60	1/2 to 1	6 to 8	Feb. to June-Aug.-Nov.	790,600	Pasture and Lawns.....	100 to 400 lbs.
Corn, Field.....	56	1 to 2	10 to 15	Mch. to July 15th.....	1,300	Depends on Seasons.....	1,000 to 5,600 lbs.
Corn, Pop.....	56	1 to 2	6 to 10	Mch. to July 15th.....	2,500	Poor Forage.....	1,000 to 1,600 lbs.
Corn, Silage.....	56	1 to 2	30 to 40	April, May, June.....	1,300	Depends on Season.....	None
Cotton, Seed.....	32	1 to 2	25 to 50	April, May, June.....	4,000	None.....	300 to 1,000 lbs.
Crotalaria.....	40	1 to 1 1/2	12 to 15	April, May, June.....	14,000	Soil Building Legumes.....	400 to 600 lbs.
Grass, Dallas.....	10	1/2 to 1	10 to 15	March, April, May.....	285,000	Hay and Pasture.....	200 to 600 lbs.
Grass, Carpet.....	25	1/2 to 1	10 to 15	March, Aug.-Sept.-Nov.	1,200,000	Pasture and Grazing.....	200 to 400 lbs.
Grass, Orchard.....	14	1/2 to 1	25 to 50	Mch. to May-Aug. to Nov.	5,920,000	2,000 to 3,000 lbs. of Hay	140 to 160 lbs.
Grass, Rye.....	24	1/2 to 1	30 to 50	Mch. to July-Aug.-Jan.	320,000	3,000 to 4,000 lbs. of Hay	400 to 600 lbs.
Grass, Red Top.....	14	1/2 to 1	8 to 12	Mch. to July-Aug.-Dec.	7,776,000	3,000 to 5,000 lbs. of Hay	50 to 100 lbs.
Grass, Sudan.....	40	1 to 2	20 to 30	May to Aug. 15th.....	62,800	4,000 to 6,000 lbs. of Hay	400 to 600 lbs.
Grass, for Lawns.....	25	1/2 to 1	90 to 100	Anytime if Can Water.....	6,500,000	Lawns and Grazing.....	None
Grass, Timothy.....	45	1/2 to 1	12 to 15	Mch. to June-Aug.-Dec.	1,315,200	4,000 to 5,000 lbs. of Hay	250 to 500 lbs.
Grass, Pasture Mixture.....		1/2 to 1	30 to 50	Mch. to June-Aug.-Dec.	1,500,000	Grazing.....	None
Egyptian Wheat.....	50	1 to 2	10 to 15	Apr.-May-June-July.....	30,000	4 to 10 tons with Heads.....	25 to 50 bu.
Hegari.....	50	1 to 2	10 to 12	Apr.-May-June-July.....	30,000	4 to 10 tons Forage.....	20 to 40 bu.
Kaffir, Milo, Grohoma.....	58	1 to 2	10 to 15	Apr.-May-June-July.....	20,800	6,000 to 8,000 lbs. of Forage.....	20 to 40 bu.
Lespedeza, Common.....	25	1 to 2	25 to 35	Early Spring after Frost.....	200,000	} 3 to 5 tons..... } Depending on Season and Grazing } Before Last Cutting.....	300 to 1,000 lbs.
Lespedeza, Kobe.....	25	1 to 2	25 to 35	Early Spring after Frost.....	150,000		
Lespedeza, Korean.....	25	1 to 2	25 to 35	Early Spring after Frost.....	125,000		
Lespedeza, Tenn. 76.....	25	1 to 2	25 to 35	Early Spring after Frost.....	210,000		
Lespedeza, Sericea.....	60	1 to 2	20 to 30	Early Spring after Frost.....	230,000	Planted for Soil Building.....	200 to 500 lbs.
Millet, German.....	50	1/2 to 1	40 to 50	May-June-July-Aug.....	231,800	10 to 25 tons Forage.....	300 to 1,000 lbs.
Millet, Pearl.....	35	1/2 to 1	5 to 10	Early Spring after Frost.....	179,000	50 to 75 tons Forage.....	100 to 200 lbs.
Millet, Japanese.....	35	1/2 to 1	20 to 30	May-June-July-Aug.....	163,000	25 to 30 tons Forage.....	100 to 200 lbs.
Mung Beans.....	60	1/2 to 1	8 to 10	May-June-July-Aug.....	11,500	4,000 to 6,000 lbs. of Hay	600 to 1,000 lbs.
Oats.....	32	1 to 2	60 to 80	Feb.-May-Sept.-Nov.	25,000	4,000 to 5,000 lbs. of Hay	1,200 to 1,500 lbs.
Peanuts, Spanish.....	22	2 to 3	20 to 35	April-May-June.....	700	2 to 4 tons of Hay.....	500 to 800 lbs.
Peanuts, Large.....	22	2 to 3	25 to 30	April-May-June.....	800	2 to 4 tons of Hay.....	600 to 1,000 lbs.
Peas, Aus.-Winter.....	60	2 to 3	30 to 40	Aug.-Sept.-Oct.-Nov.	3,100	4 to 6 tons of Hay.....	500 to 800 lbs.
Peas, Stock.....	60	1 to 2	60 to 90	April-May-June-July.....	29,500	4,000 to 6,000 lbs. of Hay	400 to 600 lbs.
Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	50	1 to 2	8 to 10	Apr.-Aug.-Sept.-Dec.	111,100	10 to 15 tons of Green Feed	800 to 1,000 lbs.
Rye, Grain.....	56	1 to 2	60 to 90	Aug.-Sept.-Oct.-Nov.-Dec.	28,950	10 to 12 tons.....	600 to 1,000 lbs.
Sagrain.....	50	1 to 2	10 to 12	April-May-June-July.....	20,500	3 to 5 tons of Forage.....	1,000 to 3,000 lbs.
Sorghum, Forage.....	50	1 to 2	40 to 50	April-May-June-July.....	23,000	4 to 6 tons of Forage.....	None
Sorghum, Drilled.....	50	1 to 2	10 to 12	April-May-June-July.....	23,000	6 to 10 tons of Forage.....	1,000 to 3,000 lbs.
Sorghum, Syrup.....	50	1 to 2	8 to 10	April-May-June-July.....	24,000	100 to 200 gallons syrup.....	1,000 to 3,000 lbs.
Soy Beans, Small.....	60	1 to 2	10 to 60	April-May-June-July.....	5 to 10,000	3 to 4 tons of Hay.....	25 to 35 bu.
Soy Beans, Large.....	60	1 to 2	15 to 90	April-May-June-July.....	21 to 2,500	2 to 4 tons of Hay.....	20 to 30 bu.
Sunflower, Large.....	24	1 to 2	8 to 10	May-June-July.....	6,400	6 to 10 tons for Silage.....	1,500 to 2,500 lbs.
Velvet Beans.....	60	3 to 4	15 to 30	May-June-July.....	800	10 to 15 tons for Silage.....	3,000 to 6,000 lbs.
Vetch, Hairy.....	60	1 to 2	30 to 50	Sept.-Oct.-Nov.-Dec.	15,000	4,000 to 6,000 lbs. of Hay	600 to 900 lbs.
Vetch, Spring.....	60	1 to 2	40 to 60	March-April-May.....	14,500	4,000 to 6,000 lbs. of Hay	600 to 900 lbs.
Wheat, Smooth.....	60	1 to 2	60 to 90	Sept.-Oct.-Nov.-Dec.	14,500	4,000 to 5,000 lbs. Straw	1,200 to 2,400 lbs

GARDEN SEED	Seed for -100 ft. row	Seed for 1 acre	Time of Planting	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plts. Apart in Row	Crop Matures in about	Depth of Planting
Beans, Bush.....	1 lb.	60 lbs.	Jan. to September	3 ft.	6 in.	2 to 3 Months.....	1 to 2 inches
Beans, Pole.....	1/4 lb.	50 lbs.	Jan. to September	3 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	2 to 3 Months.....	1 to 2 inches
Beet, Table.....	2 oz.	10 lbs.	All year	2 ft.	6 in.	3 to 3 1/2 Months.....	3/4 inch
Beet Stock.....	2 oz.	8 lbs.	September to May	3 ft.	1 ft.	4 to 6 Months.....	1 inch
Broccoli.....	1 Pkt.	4 oz. T.	Nov. to April	2 1/2 ft.	1 ft.	3 1/2 Months.....	1/4 inch
Brussels Sprouts.....	2 Pkts.	4 oz. T.	October to May	2 1/2 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	5 Months.....	1/2 inch
Cabbage, Early.....	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	3 to 4 Months.....	1/2 inch
Cabbage, Late.....	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	4 to 5 Months.....	1/2 inch
Carrot.....	1 oz.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	4 Months.....	1/4 to 1/2 inch
Cauliflower.....	1/2 oz.	4 oz. T.	June to January	3 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	4 to 6 Months.....	1/2 inch
Celery.....	2 Pkts.	5 oz. T.	January to May	3 ft.	6 in.	4 to 5 Months.....	Very shallow
Celeriac.....	1 Pkt.	6 oz.	January to May	1 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	4 to 5 Months.....	1/4 inch
Chives.....	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	September to May	30 in.	5 in.	3 to 4 Months.....	1/4 inch
Collards.....	1 Pkt.	8 oz. T.	All Year	30 in.	15 in.	4 Months.....	1/2 inch
Corn, Sweet.....	1/2 lb.	10 lbs.	March to Sept.	36 in.	12 in.	2 1/2 to 3 Months.....	1 inch
Cucumber.....	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to Sept.	6 ft.	4 ft.	2 to 3 Months.....	1 inch
Egg Plant.....	1 Pkt.	4 oz. T.	January to August	30 in.	2 ft.	4 Months.....	1/2 inch
Endive.....	1 oz.	3 lbs.	August to May	30 in.	8 in.	3 Months.....	1/2 inch
Kale.....	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	18 in.	2 to 3 Months.....	1/2 inch
Kohlrabi.....	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	6 in.	4 Months.....	1/2 inch
Leek.....	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	September to April	24 in.	6 in.	4 Months.....	1/2 inch
Lettuce.....	3 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	8 in.	2 to 3 Months.....	1/2 inch
Melons, Musk.....	2 Pkts.	1 1/2 lbs.	March to July	6 ft.	4 ft.	3 to 4 Months.....	1 inch
Melons, Water.....	1 oz.	2 lbs.	March to July	8 ft.	6 ft.	3 to 4 Months.....	1 inch
Mustard.....	1 Pkt.	2 lbs.	All Year	4 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	3 to 5 Weeks.....	1/2 inch
Okra.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	April to July	3 ft.	2 ft.	3 Months.....	1 inch
Onion Seed.....	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	September to April	24 in.	5 in.	4 1/2 to 6 Months.....	1 inch
Onion Sets.....	2 lbs.	300 lbs.	All Year	18 in.	3 in.	2 to 4 Months.....	1 inch
Parsley.....	1 Pkt.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	3 Months.....	Very shallow
Parsnips.....	2 Pkts.	6 lbs.	All Year	30 in.	4 in.	4 Months.....	1/2 inch
Peas, Garden.....	1 lb.	75 lbs.	All Year	36 in.	3 in.	2 to 4 Months.....	2 inches
Pepper.....	1 Pkt.	6 oz. T.	January to July	36 in.	18 in.	3 to 4 Months.....	1/2 inch
Potatoes.....	5 lbs.	600 lbs.	December to Sept.	36 in.	10 in.	2 to 3 Months.....	5 inches
Potatoes, Sweet.....	70 Plants	10000 P	March to July	36 in.	18 in.	3 to 4 Months.....	3 inches
Pumpkin.....	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	March to August	10 ft.	8 ft.	3 to 4 Months.....	1 inch
Radish.....	1 oz.	12 lbs.	All Year	18 in.	3 in.	1 to 2 Months.....	1/2 inch
Rhubarb Roots.....	33 Roots	3000 P	December to May	5 ft.	3 ft.	Next Spring.....	2 inches
Salsify.....	1 oz.	8 lbs.	February to October	30 in.	4 in.	4 Months.....	1 inch
Spinach.....	1 oz.	20 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	2 in.	40 to 65 Days.....	1 inch
Squash, Bush.....	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	February to October	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 Months.....	1 1/2 inch
Squash, Running.....	2 Pkts.	2 lbs.	February to August	8 ft.	6 ft.	3 to 4 Months.....	1 1/2 inch
Tomato, Seed.....	1 Pkt.	3 oz. T.	February to August	5 ft.	3 ft.	4 to 5 Months.....	1/2 inch
Tomato, Plants.....	35 Plants	3000 P	March to October	5 ft.	3 ft.	2 to 3 Months.....	
Turnip.....	2 Pkts.	4 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	6 in.	3 to 4 Months.....	1/2 inch
Turnip, Swede or Rutabaga	2 Pkts.	3 lbs.	All Year	24 in.	8 in.	3 to 4 Months.....	1/2 inch

T. in the quantity column means these varieties are to be sown in hot bed and transplanted to the field.



BUCHANAN'S VEGETABLE PLANTS

All prices on this page are post paid and must be paid in advance, as we do not ship plants C. O. D. either by Parcel Post or Express. The growing, packing and shipping of plants, bulbs and roots is governed by weather conditions. We grow millions of plants; get our prices when wanted in large quantities. We cannot send plants by parcel post in extremely hot weather.

These plants grown in Memphis by our grower of 30 years' experience.

Home grown Cabbage Plants ready March 10th.

PEPPER PLANTS (Ready March 25th)—Bell or Bull Nose, Chinese Giant (Sweet), Red Cayenne (Hot).

Doz., 25c; 25, 50c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.10

EGG PLANTS (Ready April 15th)—Black Beauty, New York Purple.

Doz., 30c; 25, 50c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.10

LETTUCE PLANTS (Ready March 1st)—Big Boston, Wonderful.

100, 50c; 200, 85c; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$2.85

BEET PLANTS (Ready March 1st)—Market Gardener, Early Wonder, Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit Dark Red.

100, 50c; 200, 85c; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$2.75

Prices: 100, 40c; 200, 70c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50, post paid

TOMATO PLANTS (Ready March 25th)—Grown from certified seed. Hotbed grown—transplanted. Marglobe, Ponderosa, Gulf State, Early Detroit, Earliana, and Acme.

Doz., 30c; 25, 50c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.00; 1,000, \$5.00

CELERY PLANTS (Ready March 15th)—Golden Self Blanching.

25, 25c; 50, 40c; 100, 75c; 500, \$3.50

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS (Ready March 15th)—Extra Early Snowball.

Doz., 25c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.00; 200, \$2.00

MINT PLANTS—Set on moist land; they last always. Each, 25c; 3 for 50c

ASPARAGUS ROOTS AND SEED

CULTURE—Sow seed thinly in drills 1 foot apart, early in the spring or fall, after soaking seed in warm water for an hour. Use a rich, well-worked light soil and when well up, thin plants to 1 inch apart and cultivate often until the plants are a year old. Transplant or set out the roots in permanent bed, using the richest soil you have, thoroughly prepared and worked very deep. Set roots 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS SEED—The most superior strain of the finest and largest variety of asparagus now known. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Plant these extra large roots and save 1 1/2 to 2 years' time in having your bed ready for cutting. Doz., 40c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.75

RHUBARB ROOTS—Should be set in well-enriched soil at least 4 feet apart each way. Each, 15c; 3, 45c; 6, 75c; doz., \$1.00

HORSERADISH ROOTS—Set the roots, small end down, with tops 2 inches below surface. Cultivate well until leaves cover the ground. Roots are sent separate from seed orders as we wait for seasonable time to ship to prevent damage in transit. Doz., 40c; 25, 75c; 50, \$1.40; 100, \$2.50

BROCCOLI—ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (60 days from plants)—This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 65c; 1/4 lb., 95c

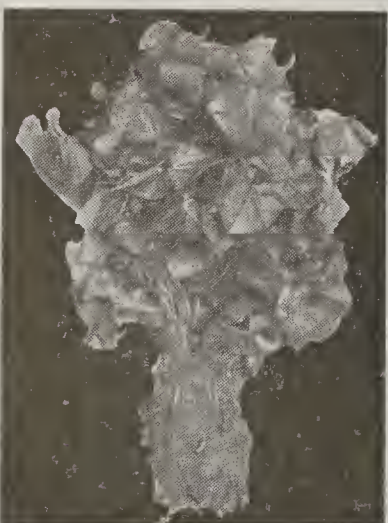
BRUSSELS SPROUTS (125 days)—Small shoots, like miniature cabbages clustered around a stem, are the valuable part of this unique member of the cabbage family. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 2 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75



Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants



Onion Plants



Sweet Potato Slips

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

For Wholesale Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Sheet in Center of Catalogue

You will have very early cabbage by setting Buchanan's Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants. We begin shipping them January 1st, and continue through January, February, March and April, weather permitting.

BUCHANAN'S GENUINE FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS will be somewhat wilted and have a hard, stunted appearance when you receive them. Do not let this disappoint you, as it is the natural way they grow. Plant them; the crop will not be disappointing. They are the genuine Frost-Proof Plants. Varieties: Early Jersey and Large Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen Market and Early Flat Dutch. Set cabbage in rows 30 inches apart, 20 inches in row, 10,000 to 14,000 to acre. All prices on cabbage plants are subject to crop conditions and market changes. Prices—100, 35c; 200, 60c; 500, \$1.15; 1,000, \$2.00, post paid

BUCHANAN'S BERMUDA ONION PLANTS—Set in rows 24 inches apart; plants 6 inches apart in row; requires about 44,100 plants to acre. Onion plants are much cheaper and grow a large sweet onion which keeps through the winter.

YELLOW BERMUDA—The most popular of all the Bermuda varieties. It is a light straw-colored onion. No onion compares with the Bermuda in mildness of flavor, and for this reason it is extensively planted, especially in the South, where it reaches perfection.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA—No other onion has such clear, white skin, such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. We begin shipping about January 1 and continue shipping Bermuda plants until May 1. Write or wire us for prices on larger quantities when wanted. All prices on Onion plants are subject to crop conditions and market changes. Price, Either Variety—100, 15c; 200, 30c; 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00; post paid

BUCHANAN'S STATE CERTIFIED SWEET POTATO SLIPS

One bushel Sweet Potatoes produces about 3,000 slips. Tied 100 to bundle.

Set in rows 3 feet apart; plants 12 inches apart. It takes about 10,000 plants for each acre. For a home garden 1,000 slips will make you a nice patch. I ship many orders of 500, and even 100 plants. We begin shipping Sweet Potato Slips April 10, weather permitting, and ship every day until July 1. We believe May and June are the best months to set them.

NANCY HALL—This is our most popular Sweet Potato, because of its early maturing and ready sale on all markets.

PORTO RICO YAMS—It is fine-grained, juicy, as good for eating as the Nancy Hall, and has the additional quality of being a good winter keeper. Color, golden red, running, late maturing, good keeper, and I consider it the best Sweet Potato grown.

Price, Either Variety—100, 50c; 200, 80c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50, post paid



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

BUSH SNAP BEANS

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks until September; further South they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 8 inches apart and cover 1 1/2 to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. Plant in a light loamy soil that warms up quickly. One pound plants 60 feet, contains about 1,500 seed. FIELD PLANTING—In rows 3 ft. apart; 1 bushel (60 lbs.) to acre. Ready in 6 or 7 weeks. Inoculate your bean seed before planting; the trial size package only costs a dime. The use of inoculation increases the crop, and hastens the growth. You will be well pleased with the results. See page 66.

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

37—IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—A standard variety, extra early. The pods are produced in large clusters on erect plants. It is very prolific and reliable and an excellent shipper. The pods are of medium length, and about 4 1/2 inches long, medium green color, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender. When the young plants have to contend with adverse weather conditions, no other dwarf bean is more certain than the Red Valentine is to set pods. Ready for picking in 47 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c

40—STRINGLESS GREEN POD (BURPEE'S)—This is one of the most popular and best of the stringless varieties. It is earlier than the Valentine, absolutely stringless, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods are long and straight, round, meaty, of green color, and remain tender and crisp a long time after maturity. Seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown. Ready for picking in 45 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c

39—BLACK VALENTINE—Pods 6 inches long, dark green, slender, round, fine grained. An early, productive gardener's variety. Pods very dark and firm. Will stand shipping long distances. Ready for picking in 45 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c

41—STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—A stringless Black Valentine. It is perfect for the home gardener or trucker. The attractive green pods are nearly round, long, straight, very tender, and of good flavor. This bean is early, a vigorous grower, and one of the most prolific; splendid shipper. Ready for picking in 43 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00

42—NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD OR TENDERGREEN—Similar to Full Measure, but hardier, and a more dependable cropper. Plant medium large, erect, somewhat thick stemmed, heavily productive. Pods nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, succulent; absolutely stringless, totally without fiber, of outstanding quality. Ready for picking in 53 days. Good variety for canning.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00

44—GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This is a very desirable green-podded variety for the home garden, and also for truckers. The handsome round pods are 6 to 7 inches long, dark green in color, brittle and perfectly stringless. It is one of the most productive sorts and can be picked in one-third the time of any other variety. This variety has achieved much popularity in Southern states, where it is grown on a large commercial scale for shipment to Northern markets. The best canning variety. Ready for picking in 54 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c

45—FULL MEASURE—Has every qualification required of a really first class bean. It has earliness; it is one of the most abundant bearers, and bears for a long season; it is entirely stringless, and the round 6 inch pods are very fleshy, firm and tender. For the home garden, as well as for market, it is hard to imagine a finer bean. A good variety for canning. Ready for picking in 55 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c

38—TENNESSEE GREEN POD—A very hardy and healthy bean of recent introduction; is a good yielder of large, very flat pods, 6 to 7 inches long; dark green color and excellent flavor. Not entirely stringless. Ready for picking in 52 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c

43—LONGFELLOW—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, round and straight. Ready for picking in 57 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c

51—BOUNTIFUL—Best of the flat-podded stringless varieties. Pods 6 1/2 to 7 inches long, thick, flat and slightly curved; stringless, slightly fibrous, attractive and of fine quality; color, light green. Very early, vigorous, hardy and productive. Ready for picking in 49 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c

DWARF WAX BEANS

55—PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Very early and productive and absolutely stringless. Ready for picking in 52 days.

58—IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—One of the best snap beans, golden yellow pod, excellent flavor. Medium length, straight and oval. Seed white and mottled brown, round shape. Ready for picking in 49 days.

60—ROUND-POD, KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax)—The best of the round-podded sorts; early, prolific; pods long, handsome shape and color; entirely stringless. Seed white with brownish-black eye. Ready for picking in 52 days.

59—SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX—The finest wax bean ever introduced. It is very prolific and of the finest eating qualities. The handsome rich looking yellow pods are 6 to 7 inches long, very thick, very meaty and sweet flavored; stringless at all stages of growth. Plants are upright in growth, healthy and vigorous. Notice the picture. It is beautiful in appearance and as fine a garden bean as you can grow. Seeds jet black. Ready for picking in 53 days.

Prices All Wax Beans: Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c



Stringless Green Pod or Tendergreen



Giant Stringless



Sure Crop Stringless Wax

All packets or 1/4 lbs. of beans contain about 325 seed, 10c. We do not put out 5c packets of beans.



POLE SNAP BEANS

Pole Beans produce the largest crop over the longest season. You obtain a greater supply of beans in a smaller space as compared with Bush Beans. They are even more tender than most bush varieties. There are about 1,500 seed in one pound.

CULTURE—Set 6- to 8-foot poles every 3 feet in 3-foot rows, and plant 6 to 8 beans, about 2 inches deep, around each pole. When well started, thin to the four strongest. A packet plants 40 hills; 1 pound to 150 hills; 30 pounds (½ bushel) to an acre. May also be planted in rows and supported by a wire fence or trellis. For this method plant seed 2 feet apart, sowing 300 feet with a pound of seed. Top dress with good fertilizer or manure; work it in as you cultivate. Save time, labor and space by planting pole beans in all corn, when the corn is about 1 foot high, inoculate the beans with Pure Culture and improve your soil.

PLEASE READ—Our seed beans are grown in the arid section of the Northwest where Anthracnose and Bacterial Blight do not develop; growing fields are carefully rogued to eliminate all non-productive plants; therefore, our seed will produce maximum yields. Beans planted after July 15th mature in shorter time than if planted in the Spring.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



McCaslan Pole Snap Bean

67—KENTUCKY WONDER (Also called Old Homestead and Texas Prolific)—It is the most prolific pole, green, snap bean to plant any time from April to August; if closely picked will continue bearing until frost. Pods are green, round, well rounded out, meaty, tender, practically stringless and grow 6 to 12 inches long. Ready for picking in 65 days.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs. 90c

64—KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This is one of the earliest of the wax podded sorts, and similar to the green-podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are broader. The pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often over 8 inches long, very fleshy, brittle but stringy. Ready for picking in 68 days.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10

65—McCASLAN—An astonishing yielder of large, rich, deep green pods 8 to 10 inches in length, stringless, meaty, and of delicious flavor. When allowed to ripen, the shell beans are pure white. If kept closely picked, vines continue to bear until frost. Ready for picking in 65 days.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c

66—STRIPED SCOTIA OR CORNFIELD—A superb green bean, succeeding better when planted in cornfield than any other variety. The handsome green pods average 8 or 9 beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about 7 inches long, thick meated, rich and buttery. It continues in bearing so long it might be called "Everbearing." Specially adapted to growing on corn, thus economizing space on valuable land. Ready for picking in 72 days.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c

68—WHITE CREASEBACK—Splendid snap beans for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, round, 6 inches long, nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking. Ready for picking in 68 days.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c

71—WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER (Green Pod)—The pods are large and fill perfectly, and in the "snap" stage are deep green in color, meaty, stringless and of the finest flavor. When allowed to ripen the shell beans of pure white are most excellent for winter use. Seed small, oval, white in color. Ready for picking in 64 days.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00

72—WHITE OR SOUTHERN CORNFIELD—A popular early green podded pole bean for snap-shorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly rounded, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Seed small, oblong, white in color. Ready for picking in 65 days.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00



Kentucky Wonder

SHELL OR SOUP BEANS

These are grown to use as dried beans during the winter, for baking and making soup. Plant in May and June, using 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Plant in 4-foot rows and cultivate well. One pound drills 150 to 200 feet of row.

62—GREAT NORTHERN BEANS—Well suited to heavy soils. Beans slightly larger than the Navy Bean; snow white and of splendid cooking quality.

63—RED KIDNEY BEANS—The good old-fashioned cooking bean. Large size and of good flavor.

61—PEA BEAN, OR WHITE NAVY—An improvement over the popular small white baking beans.

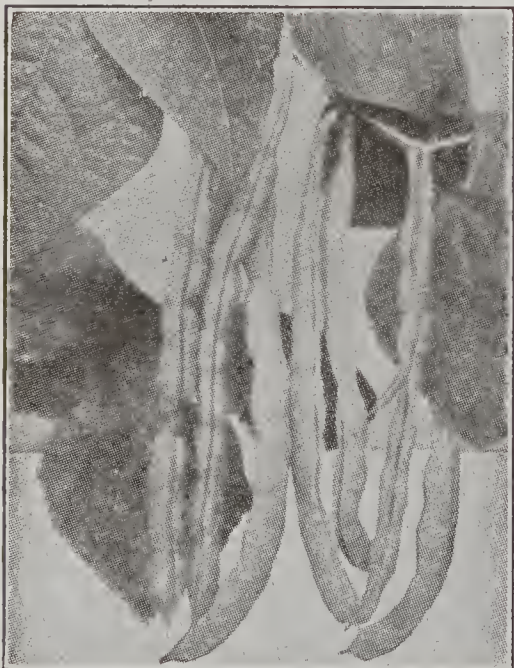
81—PINTO BEANS—Fine cooking bean; bears heavily.

Price Either Variety: Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c

EVERY GARDENER SHOULD KNOW—That Garden Peas and Garden Beans belong to the Legume family. All legumes form a partnership at the roots with certain kinds of helpful bacteria called Legume Bacteria, that are able to draw nitrogen from the air and give it to the plant. They form on the roots in colonies, called nodules, which are really nitrogen storehouses.

When inoculated, peas and beans will grow off better, are more resistant to drouth and give a larger yield. Few soils contain a natural supply of these beneficial organisms. It is therefore necessary to "inoculate"—apply these nitrogen-gathering bacteria directly to the seed before planting. All agriculturists recommend inoculation for legumes.

Garden size inoculation, sufficient for four to six pounds of seed: Each, 10c, post paid.



Southern Cornfield

All our ¼ lb. packets of beans contain about 325 seeds, 10c. We do not put out 5c packets of beans.



POLE AND DWARF LIMA BUTTER BEANS

Lima Beans are not as hardy as Snap Beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant Bush Limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, set 6- to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans 1 1/2 inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 70 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre. Large Limas about 400 to a pound, Small about 1,100 to a pound.

Prices Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c. Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List

77—BUCHANAN'S LIMA OR POLE BUTTER BEAN—This is an improved strain of the small type regular Butter Bean. Both pods and beans are larger than Sieva—in fact, they are very near as large as Large White Lima, and are wonderfully productive; vines always loaded with delicious, tender beans, and cook soft as butter. Ready for picking in 77 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00

78—CAROLINA SIEVA OR SMALL LIMA—This is the true Butter Bean. The seed beans are very small and white. The plants are of large growth, very early, vigorous and productive, and will stand more heat and drouth than any other of the Limas, and are one of the best for planting in the South. Ready for picking in 77 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c

79—FLORIDA SPECKLED BUTTER BEANS (Calico Lima)—The only other true pole lima sure to set pods from earliest of the season's blooms. It blooms and bears profusely all through the season. Will make an abundant crop under seasonal conditions that cause other varieties to fail. Seeds of the small lima or "Sieva" size, but are buff in color, spotted with brownish red. Pods in clusters. Ready for picking in 80 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c

80—BUCHANAN'S MONSTROUS LIMA—The pods of this variety are very large, often measuring 6 inches long and containing beans of the most excellent quality, and bearing about the same time as the Large Lima; the vines are vigorous and strong-growing. These large Limas are not as prolific in the South as the smaller varieties. Ready for picking in 88 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00

75—LARGE WHITE LIMA—This well known variety is one of the best of the larger varieties for planting in the South. Ready for picking in 88 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA

CULTURE—One quart will plant 100 feet of row, or 3 pecks to the acre. Bush Limas require the same cultivation as stated above for Pole Limas, except that the rows should be 2 feet apart and 6 inches of space between each plant in the row. There are about 1,000 seed in a pound, depending on size.

FIELD PLANTING—In rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in rows; 1/2 to 3/4 bushel to the acre. Ready in 7 to 8 weeks; 60 pounds in bushel.

49—HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—The original dwarf or bush butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness. Planted late, it continues to set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper; a fine bean to dry for winter use. This is the bean so popularly known throughout the South as "bush butter beans," and is the favorite shipping or market butter bean. Ready for picking in 65 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c

50—McCREA'S BUSH LIMA—New, strong, stocky bush with good root, small pod with large seed (see cut). Will stand cold wet weather in spring and hot dry weather in summer better than other large seeded limas. An ideal home-garden lima, very prolific, pods contain three to five unusually sweet flavored beans. The seed have a green tint even when cooked and on account of the flavor and this green tint when cooked we believe this new lima will be a popular market gardener's variety even though the pods are small. This is an exceptionally fine bean for shelling to be used in the winter as they swell the same size as green beans when cooked, retaining their sweet flavor. Ready for picking in 70 days. The finest bush lima yet introduced.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.15

46—JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA (Also known as Florida Bush Butter Bean, Calico Bean and Speckled Bush Butter Bean)—This bean originated in the South, where many gardeners prefer it to all other kinds of bush limas, claiming that it is the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons it is practically drouth-proof. The plants grow about 2 feet high and carry quite a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It begins bearing early and continues till killed by frost. Ready for picking in 65 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 95c

48—FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—The bush is of erect growth, holding the pods off the ground, so that they are not injured by being beaten to the ground by the wind or rain. Very prolific, the pods, which are produced in clusters, each contain four or five large, fat beans of exceptionally fine quality. Ready for picking in 75 days.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15

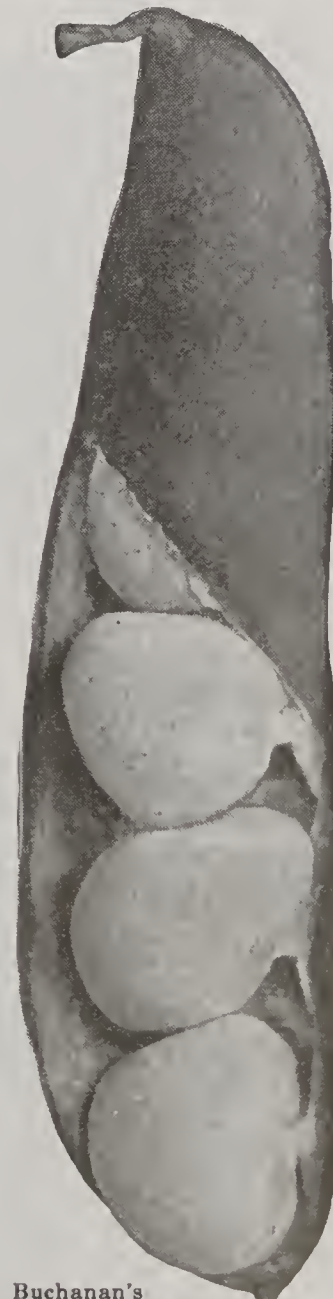
"Butter Bean" Collection

Contains 1 large packet each of the following 4 varieties:

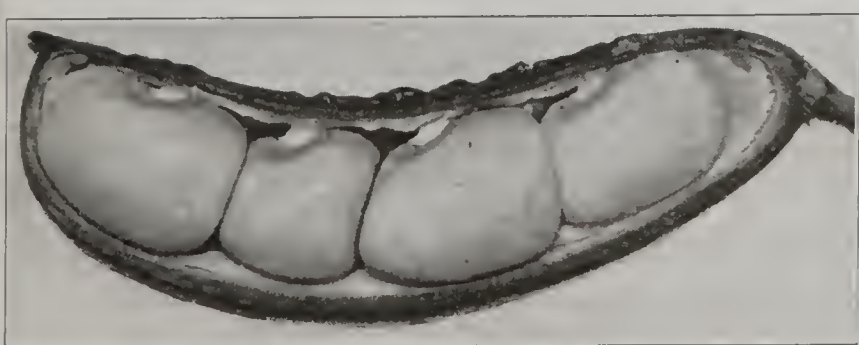
- 1 pkt. Fordhook Bush Lima
1 pkt. Carolina Sieva
1 pkt. Jackson Wonder Bush Lima
1 pkt. King of the Garden
Value 40c; Post Paid for 25c



Carolina or Small Lima



Buchanan's Monstrous Lima



McCrea's Bush Lima

DUTOX—See Index

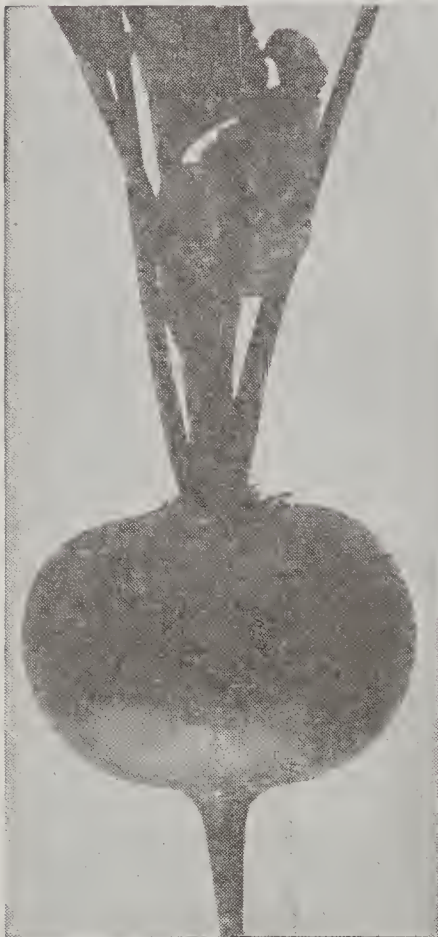
For control of Mexican Bean Beetle and many other chewing insects. For control of Mexican Bean Beetle, dust should be deposited on under side of leaves; for most other leaf-eating insects, dusting on top of leaves is sufficient.



GARDEN BEETS

For the earliest beets, plant in a hot bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop, plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of August; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets thrive best in a light, clean, deeply worked soil that has been previously well manured; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is used. Plant in rows 15 or 16 inches apart, cover 1 inch and thin to 4 inches apart. One ounce will plant 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 pounds, 1 acre.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



Market Gardener Beet

17-BUCHANAN'S MARKET GARDENER BEET (45 days)—Our gardener's favorite, owing to its extreme earliness and uniformity in both shape and color. It is without a doubt the best beet for the home garden, or for canning. The tops are small and upright in growth. The leaves are dark green, shaded red. The roots are medium size, globular, very smooth and of dark blood red color, while the flesh is a deep vermilion red, zoned with lighter shade. It is unsurpassed in quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.25

24-CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (45 days)—We recommend Crosby's Egyptian as a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red, with bright vermilion-red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigreed stock that is early, has fine shape and color and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00

18-EARLY WONDER (45 days)—If earliness is desired, you have it in Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is of the blood turnip type, uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. Although bred primarily for market growers, its many fine qualities commend it highly to the home gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00

19-BUCHANAN'S CRIMSON GLOBE (50 days)—A rich, deep crimson beet of perfect globe shape, smooth and clean. Matures very early, is of a most attractive appearance, and in quality is not surpassed by any other variety. We recommend it not only for market gardeners and truckers, but for the home garden as well.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00

20-EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN (40 days)—One of the very earliest, with small tops and best for forcing or early outdoor planting. Roots distinctly flat and moderately thick, very dark red; flesh dark purplish-red, zoned a lighter shade.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.10

21-EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (50 days)—An extra selected, smooth, dark red beet of uniform size and first-class quality. One of the best for main crop, also for sowing in May or June to make late beets for storing for winter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00

23-DETROIT DARK RED (50 days)—A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with small tops and taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The quality is fine.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.10

26-SWISS CHARD (Spinach Beet or Sea Kale) (40 days)—A real cut-and-come-again salad, for after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere, and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS

CULTURE—Plantings should be made beginning at corn planting time till the middle of June, soaking the seeds for 24 hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart, the drills 1 inch deep on lands that have plenty of moisture in the subsoil; on dry and sandy soil they should be planted deeper. Shallow plantings germinate better and give a larger proportion of vigorous plants. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds to acre.

28-GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL (90 days)—Desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, much easier to harvest than other sorts, but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar.

Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.40

30-MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED (110 days)—No other mangel can compare with this variety in yield. Crops of 40 to 50 tons per acre have been made on good land and under thorough cultivation. The roots often weigh 20 to 25 pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well-formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils.

Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.40

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Cultivate like cabbage. Sow in January or February for early crop; May or June for late. Transplant to rich, moist soil; manure heavily and water freely. When heading begins, fasten leaves over top of head to whiten; 1 ounce of seed makes 1,000 plants.

109-EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL (55 days)—There is no better cauliflower for Southern growers, and our strain is as fine as can be had at any price. It is not only the earliest to head, but a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect pure white heads of the finest quality.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$1.25; 1/4 lb., \$3.00; 1/2 lb., \$5.50



Swiss Chard



Long Red Stock Beets

We grow large quantities of Beet and Cauliflower Plants. See Index. They ship well by parcel post, truck, or express.

Stock Beets Produce Enormous Tonnage—Wonderful Dairy Feed. See Yellow List for Quantity Prices.



CARROTS

Plant in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart and 1/2 inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

103—OXHEART (72 days)—One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils where the long varieties would fail. The roots are often 3 to 3 1/2 inches thick at the top; nearly oval in shape; the flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table qualities and equally good for stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.30

104—EARLY SCARLET HORN (63 days)—Not only the earliest variety on our list, but the earliest real good carrot. The roots are from 3 to 3 1/2 inches long, 1 1/2 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering to 1 inch at the bottom. It has scarcely any core, is fine grained and sweet flavored. Color, bright orange scarlet. Has small tops.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.30

105—DANVERS HALF-LONG (75 days)—This handsome, half-long, orange carrot is adaptable to all soils. Its roots are smooth and longer than the Chantenay; the tops are medium size. The mature roots are 7 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt end. Its flesh is a deep, rich orange color, tender, sweet and crisp. It outyields any other variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.30

106—LONG ORANGE (88 days)—Especially fine on light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.30

108—CHANTENAY (72 days)—Very popular because of its beautiful appearance and excellent table quality. Its length will average 5 1/2 inches; its color is a rich, bright orange-red. The roots are the half-long type, smooth, free from side rootlets, and unusually uniform. The crisp, tender and fine flavor makes it even more desirable. Our stock has been finely bred and may be planted with absolute confidence by market gardeners and truckers. Ready to pull in 60 days. (See illustration.)

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.30

107—LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN CARROT, FOR STOCK FEED ONLY (90 to 100 days)—The value of root crops for stock is just beginning to be appreciated in the South. One of the most valuable is the Belgian Carrot, an immense cropper. In the Central South they are easily kept all through the winter, while in the Lower South they can be left in the ground all winter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.50

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in beds in February or March and keep them well watered. Transplant to moist, mucky soil; 6 inches apart in 12-inch rows. Earth up two or three times. Cover with straw from severe weather, with boards on top; 1 ounce of seed produces 2,000 plants.

121—IMPROVED WHITE PLUME (112 days)—A magnificent celery for early use; being self-blanching requires little working.

122—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (118 days)—The best self-blanching sort, it acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up.

123—GIANT PASCAL (135 days)—In the South this is more generally grown than any other late celery. For fall and early winter it is certainly one of the best.

Price, either variety—

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed in February or March. When 4 inches high, transplant in April to 3-foot rows in deep, rich loam. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

183—BLACK BEAUTY (81 days)—Plants low and bushy, spineless with 4 to 5 fruits which are broad, smooth, attractive, purplish black. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

TOBACCO

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as soon as possible after danger of frost is over. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet apart each way

365—WHITE BURLEY—A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers. Light colored leaves of fine flavor and aroma.

366—HAVANA—The leaf is very thin and of fine texture. This variety is much used for cigar wrappers. Price, either variety—

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00



Chantenay Carrot

HERBS

For flavoring soups, meats. All Herbs., pkt., post paid, 10c.

SWEET BASIL—Leaves used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

CHIVES SEED—Used for seasoning.

DILL—Leaves used in pickles and soups.

MARJORAM, SWEET—Leaves and shoots used for flavoring.

ROSEMARY—Leaves used for seasoning.

SAGE SEED—Leaves and tops used for seasoning.

THYME—Used for seasoning; tea is also made for headaches.

MISCELLANEOUS SEED

119—WITLOOF-CHICORY, OR FRENCH ENDIVE (75 days)—Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like cos lettuce.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25

120—CARDOON (100 days)—Large Spanish. Main stalks are blanched like celery; used for salad or in soups.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; 1/2 lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.50

175—ENDIVE—EARLY GREEN (95 days) Pkt. 10c Oz. 25c 1/4 lb. .50

176—ENDIVE—BROAD LEAVED (95 days) Pkt. 10c Oz. 25c .50

178—KOHL-RABI—WHITE VIENNA Pkt. 10c Oz. 25c .65

180—LEEK—AMERICAN FLAG (80 days) Pkt. 10c Oz. 25c .60

SALSIFY—The Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE—Sow seed early in spring in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, and thin plants to 3 inches apart. Cover seed 1/2 inch. Cultivate frequently and let grow all summer. Dig when needed through the fall and winter. Sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of row; use 7 to 8 pounds per acre.

364—MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY—Easily the best variety. It is a large and strong grower with long, smooth, white tapering roots, excellent in quality and less likely to branch than other sorts. Equally desirable for home and market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 30c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Carrots Make a Wonderful Dairy Feed—They Produce Better Milk and Better Coloring



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

CABBAGE SEED

CULTURE—When started in hot-beds, sow thinly broadcast, covering seed about 1/2 inch. When 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to the garden or field. Give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties at intervals of 18 inches in rows 2 1/2 feet apart; the larger and later sorts, 2 feet apart in 3-foot rows. Cabbage should be grown rapidly. It is a heavy feeder, and a rich, well-prepared soil will produce the best crop. The maturity dates indicated are the average number of days required to produce heads ready for market from the time the young plants are set in the field. An ounce of seed will produce at least 1,000 strong plants; one pound is sufficient to sow an acre.

Our cabbage seed is grown by an expert of many years experience and is selected for purity of varieties and superior quality of heads. You are sure of the best when purchased from us.

FOR CABBAGE WORMS—Spray with Evergreen Spray and Red Arrow. Neither of them is poisonous, but both will kill the worm and will not impair the cabbage for human food. Both are described and priced on spray pages. We grow millions of Cabbage Plants and ship to all parts of the South. See Index.

All prices on This Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

EARLY VARIETIES

86—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (62 days)—Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing very close planting; stem short. Heads conical, usually 7 in. long, 5 in. thick near base; firm and weigh 2-2 1/4 lbs.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50

87—CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD (71 days)—Desirable for home and market garden. Head broad heart-shaped, 8 in. long, 7 in. broad at base, firm, commonly 4-5 lbs. Fully a week later and heads larger and broader heart-shaped than Early Jersey Wakefield.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50

94—COPENHAGEN MARKET (66 days)—Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6-7 in. diameter and weigh 3 1/2-4 lbs. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 30c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75

84—GOLDEN ACRE (62-64 days)—The earliest round headed cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 in. in diameter and weigh 3 lbs. This is similar to Copenhagen Market but is several days earlier and the heads are smaller. It is practically as early as Early Jersey Wakefield.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

98—ALL HEAD EARLY (77 days)—Particularly valuable for kraut; good winter keeper. Heads flat but deep; 8-9 in. broad, 6 1/2-7 in. deep, weigh 6-7 lbs.; firm and of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50

99—EARLY DRUMHEAD (90 days)—Produces large, firm, broad, flat heads, fine grained and sweet. Heads weighing from 15 to 25 pounds. It is ready for marketing two or three weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25

101—EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH (71 days)—Splendid for home and market garden. Plants small and compact; stem short. Heads almost ball-shaped; commonly 7-8 in. diameter, 6 in. deep and weigh 4 1/2-5 lbs.; firm and of high quality.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25

85—ALL SEASONS (90 days)—Splendid general purpose cabbage; good winter keeper; widely used for kraut; remarkably thrifty in hot dry weather. Heads large; commonly 10-11 in. across, 8 in. deep and weigh 9-10 lbs.; of splendid quality.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35

91—SUCCESSION (84 days)—Very dependable for late summer and fall use; good keeper. Plants large but compact; stem short. Heads large and flat but deep; 10-11 in. across, 7-8 in. deep and weigh 8-9 lbs.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25

83—CELERY CABBAGE (70 days)—Chinese or Chihli. A wonderful salad plant, growing 15 to 16 inches high, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like Swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Sow early in the spring and again in July and August, transplanting 18 inches apart in 2 1/2-foot rows. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; it heads in 80 to 90 days.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 30c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25



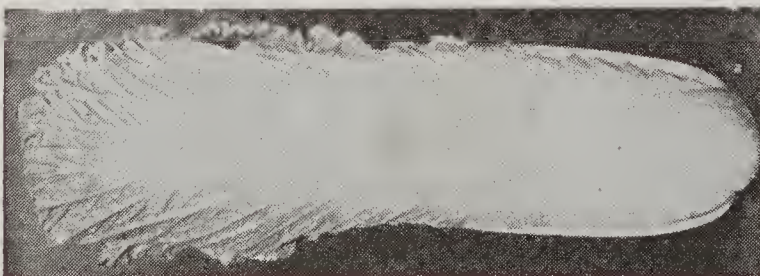
Early Jersey Wakefield



Golden Acre



Early Drumhead



Chinese Chihli or Celery Cabbage

Order Cabbage Seed Early—There Is Always a Sale for Surplus Plants to Your Neighbors—1938 Crop Very Short.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

97—SUREHEAD (95 days)—All head and always sure to head. This is an exceptionally fine late cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, but with the outer leaves of more upright growth. Heads are large, round and flattened, very hard and fine-grained. A splendid keeper.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25 93—LATE FLAT DUTCH (105 days)—The best very large, late cabbage; popular for home and market garden and for fall shipment; a good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12-14 in. across, 7 in. deep and weigh 12 to 14 lbs. or more; firm and of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25 92—LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD (110 days)—This is a very hardy and desirable fall and winter cabbage. Heads large, flat and solid. A good keeper and shipper.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25 100—DRUMHEAD SAVOY (90 days)—This is undoubtedly the finest type of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the cauliflower in its best condition.

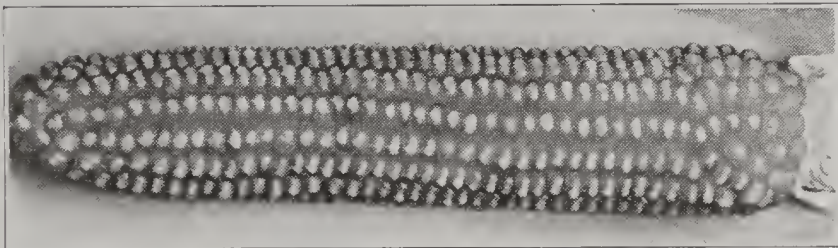
Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25 96—AUTUMN KING SAVOY (105 days)—A very fine, sure heading strain, making a large deep green head with not too many outer leaves and is medium early. It is a great improvement over the standard Drumhead Savoy, having a more attractive color and far superior in heading qualities. This is a winter cabbage and should not be planted until July or August, as it will not head up hard during hot weather. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 45c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1/2 lb., \$1.15; lb., \$1.75

88—MAMMOTH RED ROCK (110 days)—This is the largest variety of Red Cabbage and produces heads which are remarkably solid. The heads are round, with spreading outer leaves and matures at a late season. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.15; lb., \$1.75

Most varieties cabbage seed very short this year.

POP CORN FOR SEED



Dynamite or South American

Popcorn was known and grown by the Indians of North and South America before the coming of the white man—as an article of commerce popcorn has developed very rapidly since about 1880. The use of popcorn in confections and the rapid increase in popcorn concessions in connection with amusement parks, moving picture theaters, etc., has greatly increased the demand for a reliable bulk product and has made a profitable outlet for those who desire to grow popcorn on a commercial scale. Popcorn requires the same kinds of soil, climate and general methods of cultivation as field corn. You can get more complete information on growing, harvesting and marketing popcorn by writing the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers Bulletin No. 1679.

CULTURE—For field planting rows should be about 3 feet apart. Thin to 1 stalk about every 6 inches in row. A 10c package will plant a nice row in the garden; a pound will plant a good patch; 5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre drilled in check rows 40 inches apart. There are about 3,000 grains in a pound of our seed stock.

34—DYNAMITE (120 days)—The new South American or Australian giant variety. A vigorous grower, 6 to 8 feet tall, producing 2 and often 3 ears, 8 to 9 inches long, with deep orange kernels, smooth and round, which pop double the size of others. Rich creamy yellow, crisp, tender, deliciously flavored and no hard centers. Outsells all other sorts at the popcorn stands. This variety is used more than all others for commercial planting and has been very profitable in the South for three years, owing to the drouths in the West where most of the popcorn is grown. It is usually unwise, especially for the amateur popcorn grower, to plant a large acreage following a year of high prices like the 1936 crop.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 30c; 5 lbs., 60c

31—POPCORN (Japanese Hull-less)—Very small, white full ears. Not as heavy bearing, but some popcorn men prefer it at a higher cost than all others for popping.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 65c

32—POPCORN (White Rice)—Has white, large pointed grains that pop nicely. Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 65c

Popcorn for Popping—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



Autumn King Savoy Cabbage

SOUTHERN COLLARDS

An old-time standby for winter greens all over the South. Not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown here from early spring up to August 1st. When plants are 6 inches high transplant to open ground, setting 2 feet apart. Cultivate like cabbage. 1 ounce of seed sows 200 feet of row, or makes about 3,000 plants.

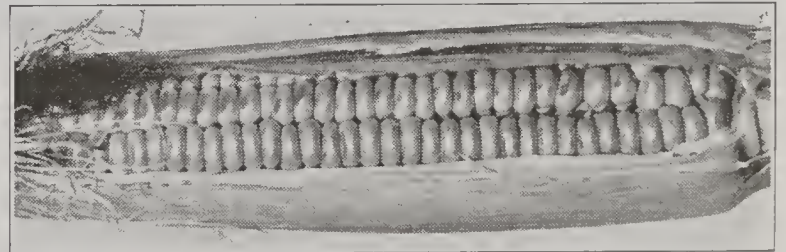
127—GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE (48 days)—Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem. Introduced 15 years ago. Three-fourths of them bunch or head up in winter, weighing 10 pounds or more. Plants grow 20 to 30 inches high and as much across.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c

126—SOUTHERN OR BLUE STEM (50 days)—This variety is the old-time favorite.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c

GARDEN CORN



Golden Bantam

GARDEN AND SWEET CORN

CULTURE—The grains of sweet corn are shriveled and rather tender and cannot be planted quite as early as field varieties. Leaves on trees should be well out and the ground warm before planting. Make hills 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart each way, dropping 5 or 6 grains in each hill, thinning out afterward to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill. A continuous supply can be kept up by planting early, medium and late varieties at one time, or by making several plantings at intervals of 15 days. Seed required: One pound to 200 hills; about 14 pounds (1 peck) per acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

135—EXTRA EARLY ADAMS (Sweet) (65 days)—Owing to its extreme earliness it is used for a first early table corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassel, very few leaves, and without suckers. The ears are short, very full, 12 to 14-rowed, often nearly as thick as they are long and well covered with coarse husks.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c

134—GOLDEN BANTAM (Sugar) (70 days)—The sweetest and most delicious extra early corn for the home garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as 2 1/2 feet apart. Each stalk bears 2 or 3 well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful yellow color, very milky, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c

139—GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (86 days)—Grains medium length and golden in color. A well-known single cross or inbred hybrid. Height of stalk 5 1/2 to 6 feet. Ears medium length and thickness, average length 7 to 8 inches, short pointed. Rows mostly 10 or 12 on each cob. Pkt., 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

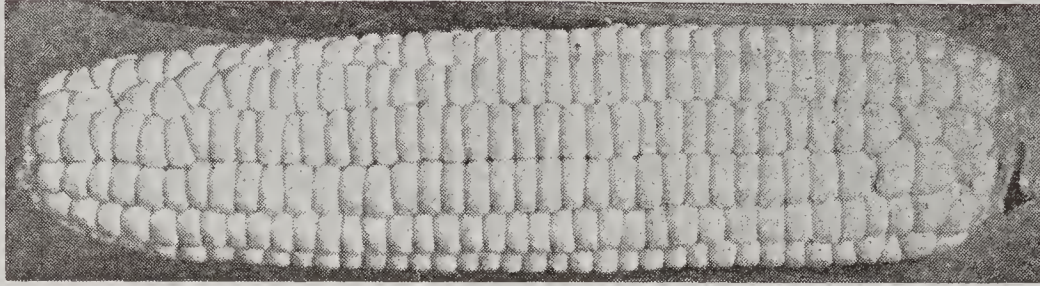
CULTURE

Dry grains of sweet corn are shriveled and tender and cannot be planted quite as early as field varieties. Leaves on trees should be well out and soil warm before planting. Make hills 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart each way, dropping 5 to 6 grains in each hill, thinning out afterwards to 2 or 3 stalks to the hill. A continuous supply is kept up by planting early and late varieties at one time, or by making several plantings at 14-day intervals. Pound plants 200 hills; use 14 pounds (1 peck) to acre.

GARDEN, SWEET AND SUGAR CORNS

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

Medium Early Varieties Adams Early Sweet Corn



SEMESAN JR.

New Improved Semesan Jr. usually will improve the stand and increase the yield of field and sweet corn. The average increase in yield depends upon many factors, such as the quality of your seed, its freedom from disease, and the soil conditions at planting time. See Index.

136—ADAMS EARLY LARGE (Sweet) (70 days)—One of our leading varieties. Matures about 2 weeks later than the Extra Early Adams but ears are larger and handsomer. The stalks are vigorous, averaging 7 feet in height, and well bladed. This and the Adams Extra Early are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sugar corns.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c

137—TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (Sweet) (75 days)—For a second early, to follow Early Adams, this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly it is equally valuable. It is a white corn, with good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and a most desirable size for roasting ears. Besides being a fine garden corn, it is a splendid field corn to follow potatoes and other early crops. The ears are large and well filled.

Pkt. 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 65c

133—GOLDEN SUNSHINE (Sugar) (76 days)—Also an early variety of the Golden Bantam type, growing from 5 to 5 1/2 feet high and producing ears 7 to 8 inches long, with sweet, luscious yellow grains; matures 3 to 4 days later than Golden Bantam.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00

132—WHIPPELL'S EARLY YELLOW (Sugar) (84 days)—An extra early yellow Sugar Corn. Larger and earlier than Golden Bantam. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet, and many produce two large ears. Kernels bright yellow, tender, sweet, and finest quality. Whippell's Early Yellow Sugar Corn is ready for the table in about 7 weeks.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 90c

Main Crop Varieties

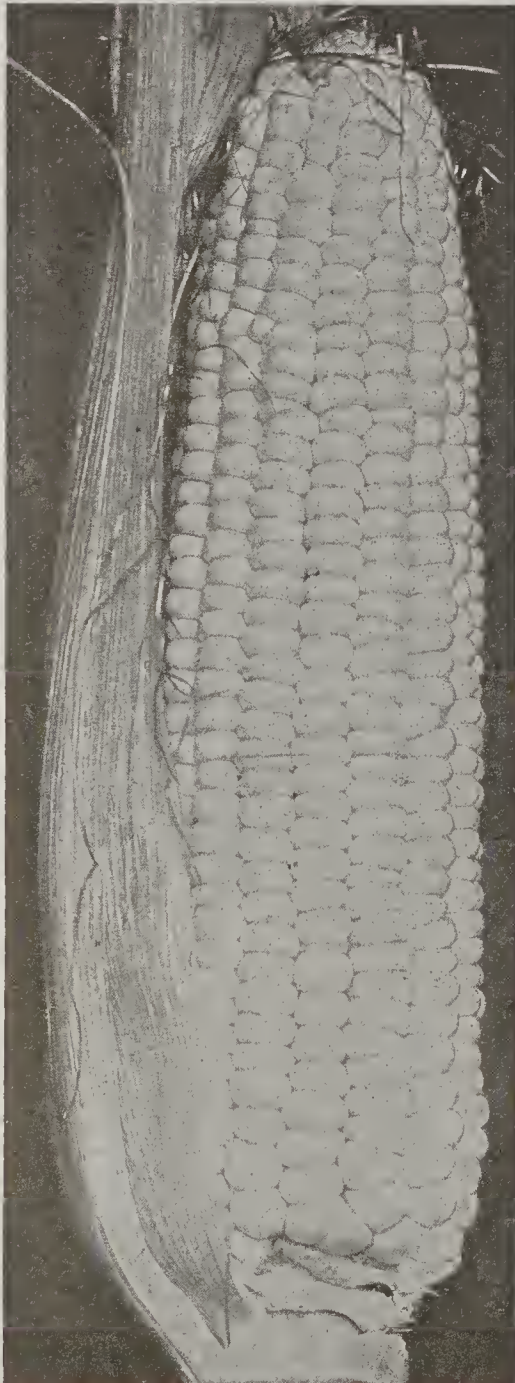
131—HONEY JUNE (87 days)—Originated by the Texas Experiment Station. It is a cross between White June and Country Gentleman, developed over a period beginning 1927. Stalks are tall and vigorous, somewhat later in maturing than other sweet corns, averaging 87 days from planting to roasting ear stage. Ears are medium in size and have 14 to 16 rows. Grains are long, slender and white. Has one to two ears per stalk. Develops a heavy shuck which provides protection against ear worm damage. It is fine for forage as well as a good roasting ear variety. Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

138—STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (Sugar) (85 days)—The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market, and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. The ears are about 10 to 12 inches long, 14 to 20-rowed, with very white grain. The stalks are about 7 1/2 feet high. Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

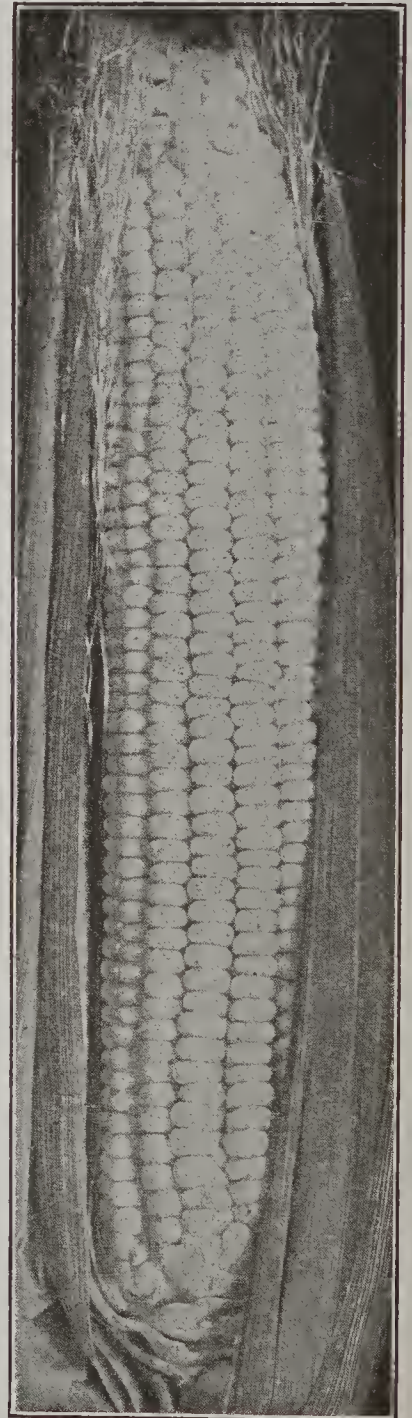
140—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Sugar) (83 days)—One of the best known of the mid-season varieties. It is the old shoe-peg type of kernel, pure white, very sweet and tender. It is a good yielder, producing 2 to 3 good-sized ears to the stalk. Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c.

141—EARLY SURPRISE (75 days)—A wonderful roasting ear corn, especially bred for market gardeners' use; when planted at the same time as Large Adams it is ready for use just when the Large Adams is giving out; it is the best corn to use for succession plantings all through the season. In eating, this corn is slightly sweet, resembling sugar corn in taste. Average height of stalk about 6 feet; the ear is thick, well grained to the end of the cob; rows of grain straight and uniform. When cut green for market the ears average from 12 to 14 inches in length. It is very productive, producing two and often three good ears to the stalk. Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

NOTICE—All packets of Garden Corn contain 1/4 pound. You will find twice as much seed in our 10c packets as many other 10c packets of Garden Corn, Beans and Peas.



Early Surprise



Trucker's Favorite



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

CUCUMBER SEEDS

CULTURE—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 1 to 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam, and should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest to each hill.

All Prices This Page Post Paid; 5c Pkts., 6 for 25c Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow List

161—A & C CUCUMBER (65 Days)—A recent introduction, past the experimental stage, proven to be the best all-purpose cucumber yet introduced that has met the approval of shippers and local gardeners. The vines are robust, producing an abundance of fancy fruits of vivid dark green color which is retained almost to full size. It is a white spine type, 10 inches long, 2 1/2 inches thick, straight and slender, slightly tapered at both ends, very smooth and attractive and has but few seeds.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

158—STRAIGHT 8 (55 days)—All-American Selections. 1935—This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches in length and about 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The fruits are well rounded at the end and when in condition for use are deep green and free from objectionable striping or tipping. Although its characteristics make it an ideal shipping variety, it is also equally desirable for the home or market garden.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00

160—CHICAGO PICKLE (59 days)—Since introduced this pickle has been a success. The fine shape, right size and excellent quality in this splendid pickle are matters of great pride with us. When ripe the fruit is medium size, blunt at both ends, has prominent black spines.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 90c

162—DAVIS PERFECT (65 days)—Fine length, slimmness, beautiful dark green color, transparent-like flesh with deliciously cool, refreshing flavor, and enjoyable crispness, are distinguishing features and qualities of this popular Long White Spine variety. Its extremely vigorous growth makes it the best blight resister of the long sorts.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 85c

163—EARLY GREEN CLUSTER (55 days)—Very early variety, bearing in clusters of two and three. If kept gathered from the vines it will continue to set fruit through a long season; a splendid variety for pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 90c

164—EARLY FORTUNE (64 days)—An especially fine, medium length White Spine Cucumber much planted in the South for shipment to the Northern markets. It has a fine, dark green color which it holds for a long time after picking.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 90c

165—IMPROVED WHITE SPINE (60 days)—Medium size, straight, always fine yielder; light green.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 90c

166—IMPROVED LONG GREEN (70 days)—The vines are vigorous, and productive; the fruit (12 inches long) is formed almost as early as on the short sorts. The flesh is very firm and crisp and has a distinctive flavor; they make excellent pickles, and when yellow and ripe the best sweet pickles. The best of the "black spine" varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 90c

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—One ounce to 200 feet of row; 4 pounds to the acre. Kale is extensively grown in the South during the fall, winter and spring. Seed may be sown any time from August to October, and again during February and March, broadcast or in drills, 18 inches apart.

187—DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN (65 days)—Very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit, its foliage having a distinct bluish tinge. This is the most popular variety grown, especially in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 50c

188—DWARF CURLED SCOTCH (55 days)—Leaves finely curled, long and attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

189—TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH (60 days)—The

plant of this variety grows 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

167—GHERKIN (60 days)—A very small oval, prickly sort, distinct from all others. It is grown for pickles only and must be used when young.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 30c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.65

168—JAPANESE CLIMBING (60 days)—This is a distinct variety, having a heavy vine and large leaves and being quite resistant to disease and insects. It is a black spine cucumber and may be used for pickling or slicing; good quality and of a dark green color when young, turning to a russet-yellow when ripe.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00

169—MIXED CUCUMBERS (50 to 65 days)—A mixture of all varieties, to give you both eating and pickling cucumbers with one planting.

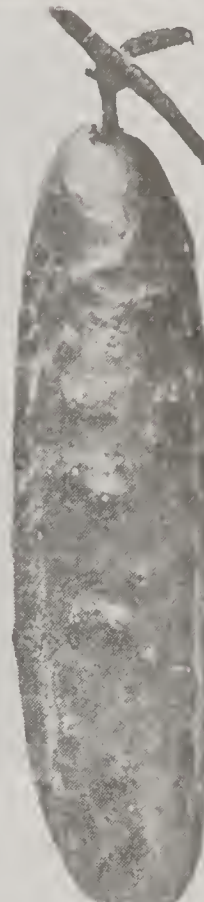
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00

170—EVERBEARING (55 days)—A productive, main crop variety quite similar in appearance to Early Frame, though fruit is not thick; a fair pickler.

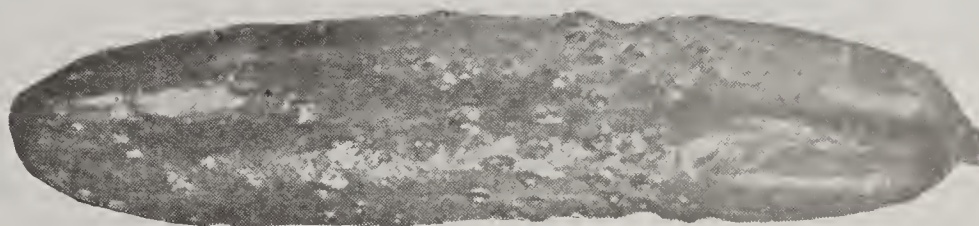
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., \$1 00

159—STAYS GREEN (65 days)—A handsome, early, medium sized, prolific variety used extensively in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Fruits weigh 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pounds, symmetrical, nearly square ended. Very dark green, holds color and firmness well when shipped long distances.

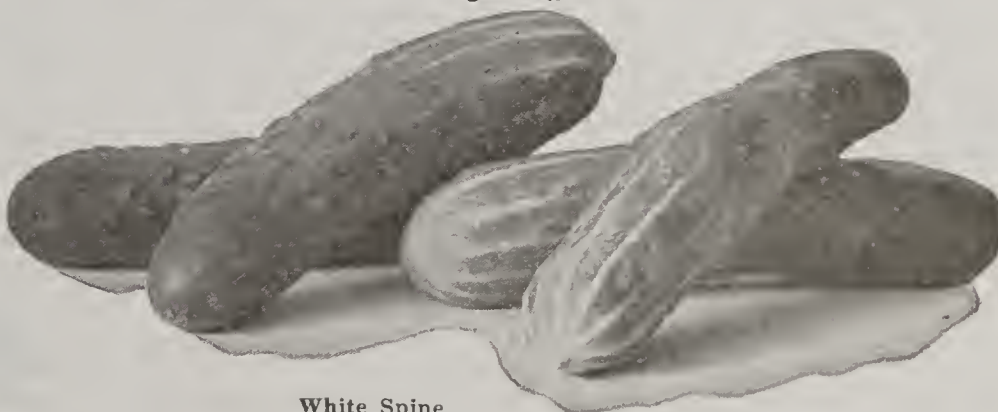
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 90c



Early Fortune



Long Green



White Spine

DUTOX

Will Control Striped and Spotted Beetle and Pickle Worm on Cucumbers

Use from 2 to 6 pounds of Dutox per acre for dusting cucumbers. For control of striped and spotted beetles, dusting should be begun as soon as plants are up and applied every 10 days as long as the insects continue to come. For control of the pickle worm, which bores into the cucumber, begin dusting when the first cucumbers form and apply Dutox every 10 days until most of the crop is harvested. In all cases dust the plant thoroughly and evenly, especially the under side of the leaves. See index.



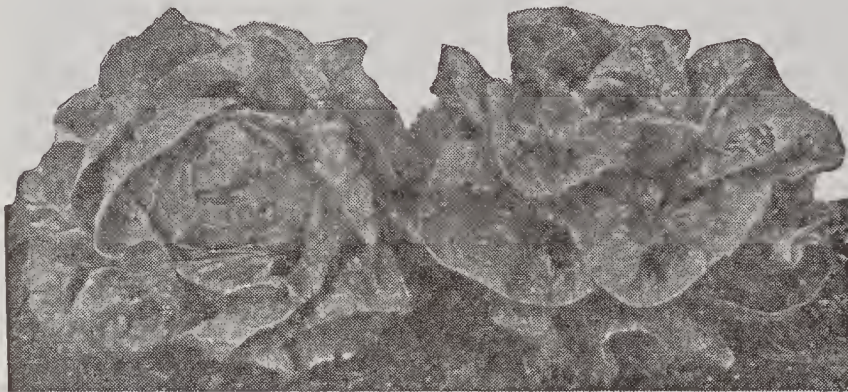
Dwarf Curled Siberian Kale



LETTUCE SEED

Lettuce contains more vitamins and other health giving elements and is about the easiest grown garden vegetable. It is an everyday vegetable.

CULTURE—Sow in rich, well prepared soil, as soon as cold winter is past, or start in beds or frames for transplanting in early spring 6 to 12 inches apart, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed 1/2 inch in beds or outdoors. Seed germinates quickly and growth is best in cool weather. Good heads depend on good seed, keeping a steady growth with fertilization, moisture and cultivation. Light feeding, as with nitrate of soda, after plants have some size, is beneficial. Plants must be kept growing steadily if you want them to head. Loose-leaf types may be thinned and used as they become crowded. Those marked "H" are heading; those marked "LL" are loose-leaf. Ounce plants 200 feet row; use 3 pounds per acre or 1 pound for transplanting. Days given are average from seed to market size.



Wonderful Lettuce

196—BIG BOSTON (H) (76 days)—This marked variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frame. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth but wavy at the edge, thin, very hard and crisp. Seed are white.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c

205—WONDERFUL (H) (80 days)—Immense heads, solid as a cabbage; blanches beautifully; crisp, tender and free from bitterness. It produces immense heads, often 15 and 16 inches across. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy-white, crisp, tender and delicious, being absolutely free from any trace of bitterness, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00

198—EARLY WHITE CABBAGE (H) (70 days)—A desirable variety for summer or fall, forming large, compact and beautiful heads. Color, light green; stands heat and drouth remarkably well. The heads weigh 3 pounds each.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00

195—WAYAHEAD LETTUCE (H) (63 days)—Shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, a handsome and fine quality. Both in cold frames early in spring and in the open ground in spring, summer and early fall it has proven the earliest heading of all early lettuces.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00

204—EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (L. L.) (60 days)—A leading early, loose-heading variety of fairly large size; leaves broad, crumpled and well frilled at the edges.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c

207—ICEBERG (H) (84 days)—A large, late, crisp cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm, hard and well blanched; leaves unusually broad and quite blistered and crumpled.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00

208—MIGNONETTE (H) (67 days)—A small, early, crisp and curled cabbage-heading variety; plant compact, forming a hard, globular, well-blanched head; leaves broad, crumpled and twisted; color, medium dark brown, dark greenish tinge.

Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00

202—GRAND RAPIDS (L. L.) (45 days)—This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It forms no head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which, even when old, retain their characteristic sweetness and brittle character.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00

197—CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (H) (75 days)—Plant compact, heads large, globular and very firm; leaves broad, blistered and crumpled and very thick.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c

201—CHICKEN LETTUCE (55 days)—Unlike any you have ever grown, plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c

MUSTARD SEED

Mustard is used chiefly for boiled greens. It is fast growing, as healthful as Spinach. Tops are similar to Turnips in flavor but more tender stems, shorter and better quality.

CULTURE—One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill. For early salad, sow in February, and for general crop, at intervals through the spring and fall, in rows 6 inches apart, and rather thick in rows.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 5c Pkts. 6 for 25c Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

243-A—SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED MUSTARD (Long Standing) (30 days)—First Gold Medal winner; from a single plant selection and continued selection to the long standing quality more curled, of a brighter, softer color than the original variety; not new; introduced in Holland in 1927. Planted in spring, it will not bolt to seed as quickly as the original, holding its own against hot weather for 15 to 20 days longer than the original before going to seed. Best for Southern market gardens.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.65

243—SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (35 days)—Plant vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth; leaves large, light green-tinged, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The popular market variety in the South.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

244—ELEPHANT EAR (Smooth Leaf) (40 days)—This is a splendid variety for market gardeners and amateurs, and will surely give satisfaction wherever planted. The leaves are smooth, very large, and tender and succulent. Makes a large plant.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

245—NEW CHINESE (40 days)—A very vigorous sort; leaves light green, much crumpled, about twice the size of White.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

245-A—FLORIDA BROADLEAF (40 days)—Large, tall, upright growing plant with exceptionally large, thick, bright green leaves. Fast growing, very productive and long standing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

246—WHITE MUSTARD (45 days)—Will stand the winter and adapted for fall planting; used for salad.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00

265—MUSTARD-SPINACH (25 days)—Also known as Tender-green, Evergreen and Lice Resisting. This splendid "greens" plant is rapidly gaining in popularity throughout the South. It is largely used instead of Spinach in Japan and the Orient because it grows on and stays tender even in dry weather. Is a plant used for "greens" only, about half between Spinach and Mustard, and preferred by many to either. It is becoming popular in markets and is fine for both home garden and market growers.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25



ALARCO CRYOLITE—For Flea Beetle on mustard and for Striped and Spotted Cucumber Beetle on cucumbers. See Index.



Buchanan's Mustard-Spinach



BUCHANAN'S CANTALOUPE

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in light, rich soil. Plant just as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety; in each hill apply a shovelful of well-rotted manure, or a handful of commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil. Plant about 12 seeds to each hill, covering with about 1 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are pretty well developed, keep the hoe and cultivator going. Gradually thin out to two plants to the hill. When the vines begin to run freely, stop cultivation, except after a heavy rain. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in the dirt bands in the hotbeds, and when warm enough, transplant to open grounds. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungus foes as are cucumber and squash vines. See pages 63, 64 and 65 for our assortment of insecticides. Use a packet to about 15 hills; 1 ounce to 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



Buck Brand Surprise

209—BUCHANAN'S NEW ROCKY FORD (Salmon-Fleshed) (75 days)—It is more rounded, the rib less prominent and the outer surface of the fruit more densely covered with delicate lace-like netting than the green-fleshed variety. The flesh is salmon (often called pink meat), very small seed cavity, beautiful in appearance, and fine flavor. This melon has become a favorite with both my market gardeners and home gardeners. They sell readily at higher prices than the green-fleshed varieties. It is the best cantaloupe grown.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75

226—HONEY DEW MELON (100 days)—This new melon is unlike the ordinary muskmelon or cantaloupe, both in appearance and flavor, the outer skin being smooth, hard and nearly white. The melons are large, round to oval in shape, extremely thick-meated and have a very small seed cavity; flesh is light green, very solid and of a rich honey-like flavor, luscious and juicy, much more so than any variety of muskmelons.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75

212—BUCHANAN'S MAMMOTH ROCKY FORD (Extra Select) (94 days)—The general type of this melon is similar to the regular Rocky Ford, but they grow somewhat larger in size, making them a splendid variety for market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

220—"SUPERFECTO" (92 days)—The netting is well developed and closely laced, covering the entire melon "solid net." The interstices between the netting are small and bright green, changing to orange-green when full ripe. The flesh, a rich orange-salmon, is very deep and the color shows through the rind where the melon touches the ground a day or two before the melon will ship, enabling the careful picker to pick very closely and accurately. (See cut at right.)

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25

211—LAKE CHAMPLAIN (60 days)—The flesh is a rich golden color, free from stringiness, fine-grained, melting, juicy, sweet, delicious flavor clear to the rind.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

220-A—HALE'S BEST No. 45 (80 days) Mildew Resistant—Of the thousands of acres of cantaloupes grown in the Imperial Valley of California each year more than 90% are Hale's Best, producing melons of uniform standard size, 90% of which are completely covered with beautiful gray, lace-like netting which, with the small seed cavity, are the most essential points in carrying and keeping qualities of the cantaloupe. The flesh is salmon orange. The seed cavity is the smallest of any strain. The flesh is firm but not tough or stringy, and has a sweet, luscious, melting and superb flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25

222—BUCK BRAND (Surprise) (85 days)—The nearest thing to the old-fashioned muskmelon that you can get. Fruit round, slightly oblong, with a very thin, nearly smooth, gray-green skin; flesh thick and of deep salmon color. For flavor and size combined this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market—they often weigh 15 to 20 pounds—they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

218—HEARTS OF GOLD (Imp. Hoodoo) (95 days)—A splendid small, mid-season variety, developed from the Hoodoo, being larger and more uniform; fruit round with a tendency to heart-shape; distinctly ribbed and covered with a fine gray netting; flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and of high quality; a good shipping melon.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

219—ROCKY FORD (92 days)—We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center.

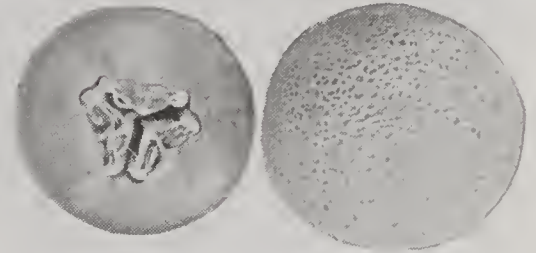
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

214—BANANA (100 days)—Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows about 2 1/2 feet long; flesh deep salmon colored and of only fair quality.

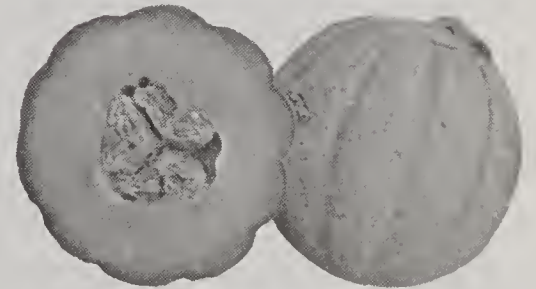
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25

227—MIXED—Several varieties (early and late—all colors).

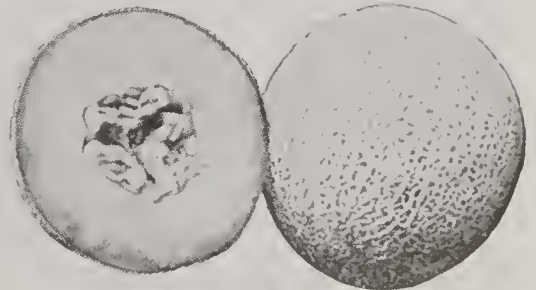
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00



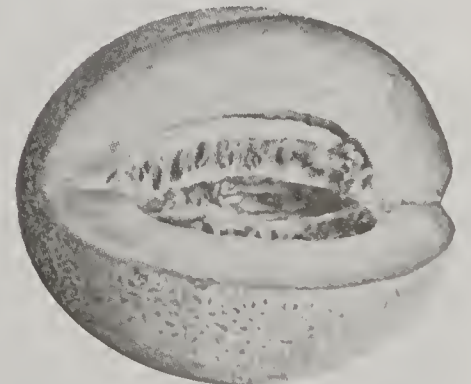
Hale's Best



Hearts of Gold



Superfecto



Rockyford

DUTOX WILL CONTROL STRIPED AND SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE AND PICKLE WORM ON CANTALOUPE

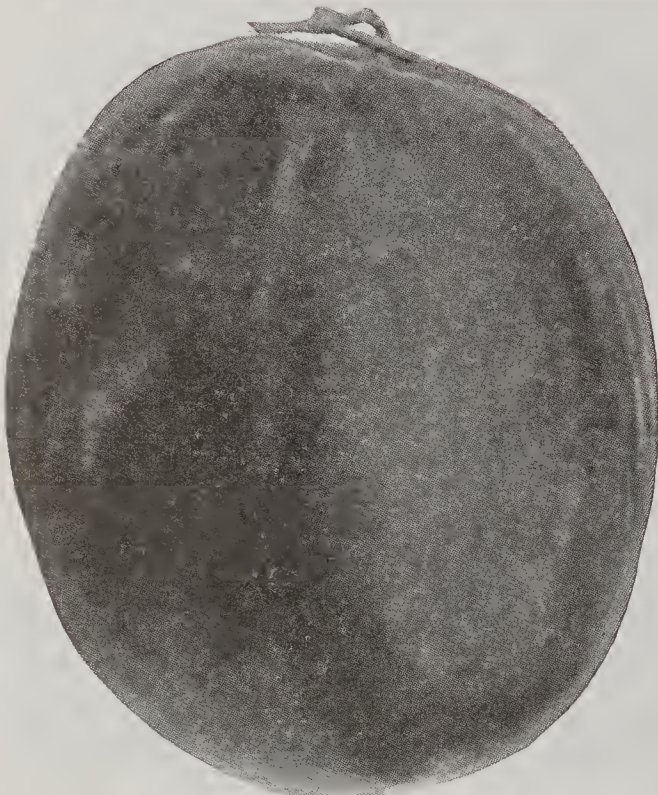
Use from 2 to 6 pounds of Dutox per acre for dusting Cantaloupes. For control of striped and spotted beetles, dusting should be begun as soon as plants are up, and applied every 10 days as long as the insects continue to come. For control of the pickle worm, which bores into the cantaloupe, begin dusting when the first melons form and apply Dutox every 10 days until most of the crop is harvested. In all cases dust the plant thoroughly and evenly, especially the under side of leaves, with Dutox. The 665 Major Duster shown elsewhere will properly apply the dust. Light, frequent applications are generally more effective than heavy, infrequent applications. Dutox is Priced on—see Index.



BUCHANAN'S WATERMELON SEEDS

HOW TO GROW MELONS.—Rich, sandy loam soils are considered best for Watermelons, but good crops are grown on any type of well-drained, fertile soil. The adding of well-rotted manure to soil will give the plants a good start, and to commercial growers we recommend an application of 600 to 800 pounds of commercial fertilizer (analyzing about 4 per cent ammonia, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, and 8 per cent potash) to the acre. The best yields are procured when the hills are spaced at least 10 feet apart. This method will give about 360 hills to the acre. When the soil has become warm, drop 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and cover about 1 inch deep. Later thin to 2 to 3 of the largest plants. Earlier crops may be obtained by protecting the young plants with Hotkaps (see Index). Give shallow cultivation every 10 days. One ounce will plant 25 hills; 1½ to 2 pounds per acre. There are about 220 melon seed in one ounce.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



Stone Mountain Melon

255—NEW STONE MOUNTAIN (90 days)—One of the finest, sweetest, largest and earliest Watermelons. Under favorable conditions, fruits weigh from 60 to 80 pounds, and ripen in 85 to 90 days. The fruit is almost round or square-shaped with rich, dark green, medium thick rind, and dazzling scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost all heart, and truly an unsurpassed table delicacy. The rind is sufficiently tough to stand considerable handling, making it an excellent shipper. It is very prolific, withstands drouth, and will produce a fine crop of good melons when other varieties fail. It is the best round-type Watermelon for the home garden or market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25

241-A—EARLY KANSAS (85 days)—The Early Kansas has finest texture, sweet flavor and melting, bright red meat, solid to the rind, which is about one-half inch thick. Nearly round in form, light green with broad bands of wavy stripes, growing 30 to 60 pound melons, with some specimens up to 80 pounds, seed red when green, but dry buff color, and very few to each melon. It is a very robust grower, heavy deep-rooting vines assure a heavy cropper; the productiveness is equal to or better than any other melon; under normal conditions 800 to 1,000 melons per acre, weighing 30 pounds each, is not unusual, and every melon a good one, no white or stringy hearts, and a wonderful shipper.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25

255-A—DIXIE QUEEN (80 days)—A new, sensational Watermelon. Almost round or square-shaped fruits, light green, veined with darker green; medium but tough, thin rind; richest scarlet flesh. Average weight 35 pounds, although under favorable conditions many will attain a weight of 60 pounds. Its convenient size and shape will outsell any other melon, more especially in certain markets that are now demanding smaller Watermelons. It has the finest and sweetest flavor. The small white seeds are very few. A splendid shipper and unbeatable for the home melon patch.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75

236—COLE'S EARLY (80 days)—It is almost round, with black seed, while the rind is dark green, irregularly striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is very firm and delicious eating; it is not adapted for shipping, being a home market kind. The Cole's Early is a standard melon and will mature very early, so it is more widely used in sections with a shorter growing season than others. The melons weigh about 20 pounds. Edible in 80 days. Size, 12 x 11 inches.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75

237—GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE (92 days)—A long, fairly large melon with a light green color, irregularly mottled with dark green stripes. An excellent shipping kind with unexcelled eating qualities, the Rattlesnake is a standard variety. The seed are white with dark tips, and the weight is 30 pounds. Its appearance is so striking because of the contrast between the light and dark mottlings that it is always remembered; perhaps this has helped its popularity. Size 18 x 12 inches.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

234—WINONA (90 days)—Color very dark green with bluish bloom, flesh bright red, seed very dark or black, shape blocky or oblong. Size medium, weighs 25 to 35 pounds, quality good.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75

231—BLACK DIAMOND (90 days)—Round, red flesh; size, 10 x 12 inches.

242—GOLDEN HEART (90 days)—Yellow flesh; size, 14 x 12 inches.

238—TOM WATSON (92 days)—Red flesh; size, 20 x 12 inches.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50



Early Kansas



Dixie Queen



Scientists have shown that all plants require 11 different food elements from the soil if they are to have normal growth and development. That's why we recommend VIGORO for everything you grow. Vigoro, the complete, balanced plant food made by Swift, contains every one of these 11 needed elements in proper proportion. Vigoro is clean, sanitary, and odorless . . . and it's the most economical plant food you can buy! Use it at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 square feet of lawn or garden area. See Index.

Watermelons Produce One of the Earliest Money Crops. See Yellow List Enclosed for Wholesale Prices.

BUCHANAN'S WATERMELON SEEDS

240—BUCHANAN'S IMPROVED CUT RED TOM WATSON WATERMELON (90 days)—It's a splendid melon for shipping, for nearby markets and home use. In eating quality the Watson is good, and its tough, medium thick, elastic rind makes it the finest shipper. Medium early; melons often weigh 40 to 60 pounds. Its dark green color and generally handsome appearance make it a seller at top of the market prices.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$4.25

233—IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET (87 days)—The seed are snow white, with no trace of color, and are slightly larger than the regular Kleckley Sweet. The melons are very dark green with faint creases or ridges running lengthwise. The edible qualities are splendid. The rind perhaps is harder than Kleckley Sweet, making it a shipper for moderate distances. Edible in 87 days. Size, 22 x 10 inches.

Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75

252—RIBAUT (95 days)—Is a new Watermelon, long and thick in shape, measuring from 24 to 30 inches long by 14 to 18 inches in diameter. The rind is dark green, indistinctly striped with mingled lighter green. The meat is red and sweet, free from hard centers, grows remarkably large, and is very prolific. Ripens in 95 days.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

235—HALBERT HONEY (85 days)—Enjoys wide use and is second only to Kleckley's Sweet in popularity for home gardens and nearby markets. The seed are white with black tips; the shape is long and cylindrical, and the rind is a deep green with fine veins. The melons weigh 35 pounds. Quite similar to Kleckley's Sweet, the Halbert Honey is as handsome a melon as could be desired. Edible in 87 days. Size, 20 x 12 inches.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

239—IRISH GRAY (90 days)—A long melon, rather large in size and is becoming more popular as a shipping kind. The rind is light green in color; the seed are white, and its eating qualities very fine. The average weight is 35 pounds, and it is a light seeding variety. Edible in 90 days. Size, 18 x 11 inches.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

253—KLECKLEY'S SWEET (87 days)—The skin is a dark green, the flesh is bright red, very tender and melting. It is medium early in maturity; the seed are white and it is not adapted for shipping long distances. Edible in 87 days. Size, 20 x 10 inches.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

254—WONDERMELON (85 days)—Is comparatively a new variety, but has become one of the new favorites. No watermelon has received more praise in the short time of its existence, and justly so, for it is one of the finest flavored melons raised. It is also very productive, grows great quantities of big, fine, dark glossy green melons. The rind is rather thin, but reasonably tough to insure good carrying for short hauls. Grows long and thick, seeds white and broad, flesh deep red, juicy and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50

Each HOTKAP is a small hothouse, to speed development as well as protect. HOTKAPS mean stronger, healthier plants, with larger and earlier yields—and premium prices result! Crops protected with HOTKAPS get to market 2 to 3 weeks earlier, sometimes more. Their slight cost is returned many times in higher prices.

HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones, placed over the seed or plant. They maintain perfect mulch around each plant, by preventing drying and crusting of the ground. They are easy to set out.

HOTKAPS ARE INEXPENSIVE

Germaco HOTKAPS come in rolls of 1,000 each, and in smaller special trial or garden packages. For field use, use the steel HOTKAP setter.

Prices on Germaco HOTKAPS

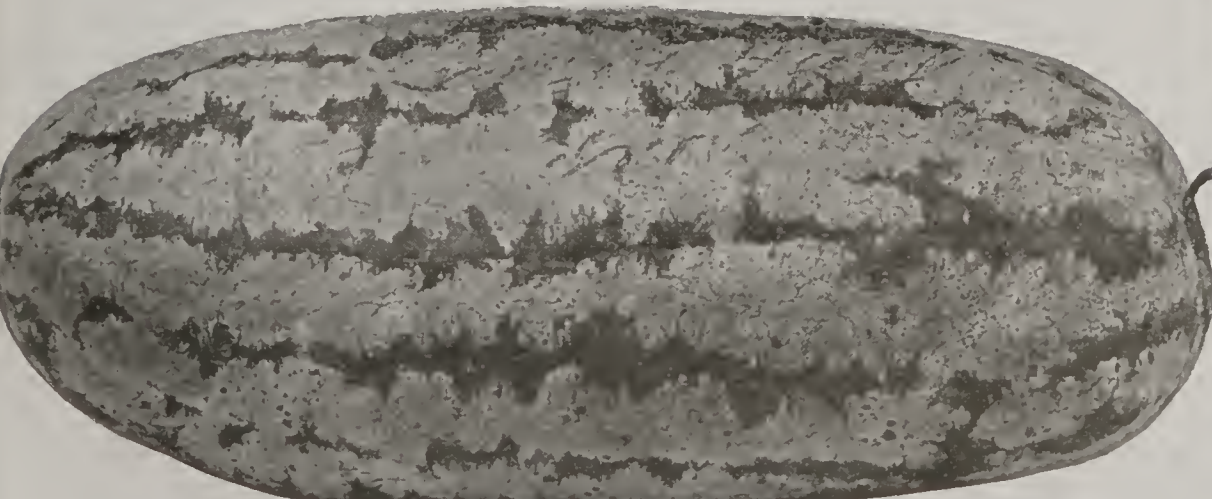
	At Store	Post Paid	At Store
25	\$.50	\$.65	
1,000 or more	10.25 per M	10.75	10,000 or more \$10.05 per M
5,000 or more	10.15 per M	10.65	25,000 or more 9.95 per M
Steel HOTKAP setter and tamper.....			\$1.50; post paid \$1.65
Garden setter (heavy paper), each.....			.50; post paid .60
Steel tamper, each .....			.25; post paid .35
Special 100 package (contains 100 HOTKAPS, garden setter and tamper).....			2.65; post paid 2.85
Special 250 package (contains 250 HOTKAPS, garden setter and tamper).....			3.85; post paid 4.10
Special 500 package (contains 500) HOTKAPS, no setter and tamper, each.....			5.50; post paid 6.25



Cut Red Tom Watson



Buchanan's Halbert Honey



Buchanan's Georgia Rattlesnake



BUCHANAN'S GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE—The pea is hardy and endures cold well, either in or above the ground. It is best to sow the earliest varieties as soon as possible (February), in warm, light soil, prepared the previous autumn or winter. The main crop may be sown about two weeks later. Sow peas in drills about 2 to 3 inches deep, in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart. Two pounds will sow 100 feet of drill, 75 pounds to an acre. All wrinkled varieties are marked (*). These should not be planted until March.

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

There are about 500 Wrinkled Peas in each ¼ pound;
in the Round Peas about 520 in each ¼ pound.

DWARF VARIETIES

All 10c Packets Contain ¼ Pound.

284—ALASKA (50 days; height 28 inches)—Pods 2½ inches, small, blunt, light green, plump, single; seed smooth, green, used for first planting for home or shipping. Of excellent flavor, fair yielder and a favorite in the South.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

283—LAXTONIAN* (55 days; height 18 inches)—Pods 4 inches, dark green, large, pointed slightly, curved toward tip. Seed wrinkled, large, green. A fair yielder of large peas for early use.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

297—LAXTON'S PROGRESS* (55 days; height 15 inches)—Pods 4½ inches, dark green, large, pointed. Seeds wrinkled, large, green; yield good. One of the best early market peas for shipping.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

SECOND EARLY

295—THOMAS LAXTON* (55 days; height 2½ feet)—Pods ¾ inches, light green, blunt, easily shelled. Seeds wrinkled, cream color. Yield good, ready for market few days later than Alaska. Desirable for early market or home use, good flavor and quality. Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

286—FIRST AND BEST (58 days; height 22 inches)—Pods ¾ inches, single podded, straight, round, light green, blunt. Seeds round, yellow, fair yielder. Known in some sections as Morning Star or Extra Early.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50

287—AMERICAN WONDER* (58 days; height 12 inches)—Pods 2½ inches, blunt, medium green. Seeds wrinkled, pale green, medium size, packed tightly in pods; fair yielder. Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

291—GRADUS OR PROSPERITY* (62 days; height 30 inches)—Pods ¾ inches, well shaped and pointed. Seeds wrinkled, vine strong and hardy. Quality good; fair yielder. Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

299—WORLDS RECORD* (60 days)—An improved type of Gradus, being slightly earlier, more dwarf, true to type, and productive. Height 2½ feet. Vines moderately stout, medium green; pods medium green, 4 inches long, very broad, pointed and well filled with 7 to 8 very large dark green peas of exceptional quality. Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75

288—AMEER OR LARGE ALASKA (55 days; height 30 inches)—Pods ¾ inches, light green, straight and blunt. Seeds smooth, green and good yielder. This is a large podded type of the Alaska pea for early planting in market-gardening sections of the South; also good early type for home market.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

MAIN CROP

289—ALDERMAN* (75 days; height 70 inches)—Pods 5½ inches, dark green, very large, slightly curved. Seeds wrinkled, large, light green; yield fair. Fine market garden type. Hold their shape for long shipments. Good main crop for home garden, vines grow rank; must be trained by staking or trained on trellis.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

292—CHAMPION OF ENGLAND* (73 days; height 48 inches)—Pods 3½ inches, light green, curved, blunt. Vine vigorous, foliage heavy, dark green. Seeds large, wrinkled, bluish green. A standard type introduced more than forty years ago; very similar to Alderman.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

293—TELEPHONE* (70 days; height 55 inches)—Pods 5½ inches long, broad, straight, pointed, containing 6 to 8 peas. Vines very productive, bearing 25 to 30 large pods to each vine. Rank growing, must be staked. One of the best main crop peas for both home and market gardens.

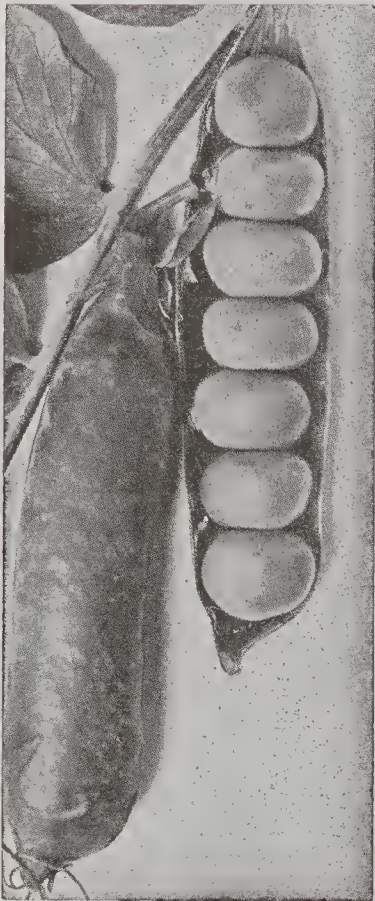
Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

294—LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT (80 days; height 55 inches)—Pods 2½ inches, large, light green, blunt. Seeds very large, smooth, cream color. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but the most productive of all garden peas. Will out-yield all others on poor ground.

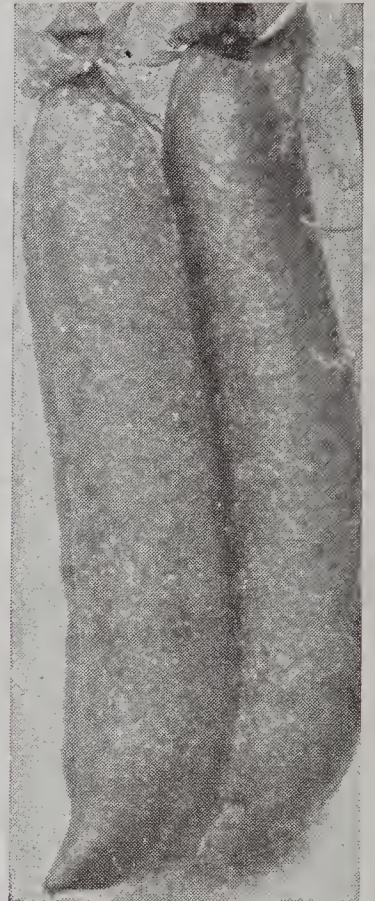
Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75

298—BLISS EVERBEARING* (70 days; height 28 inches)—Pods 3 inches long, dark green, broad, curved and blunt. Seed wrinkled, large green.

Pkt., ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75



Alaska



Thomas Laxton

Four Large Packets Garden Peas
Your Selection 25c Post Paid

Inoculate Garden Peas with Legume-Aid See Index



World Record



Marrowfat



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

BUCHANAN'S SOUTHERN GROWN TABLE PEAS

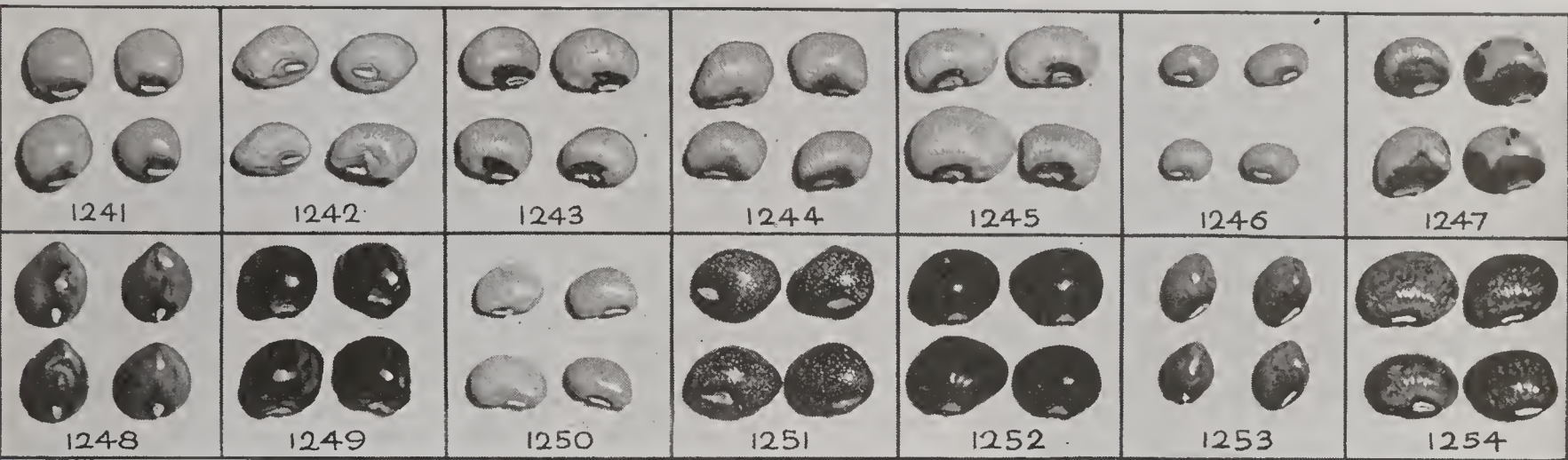
The prices on Cowpeas, Field Beans and Edible Cowpeas are constantly changing, and it is impossible to quote prices on quantities when this catalogue is printed, but in season we will quote prices promptly upon receipt of your inquiry asking for same.

PEAS—For field planting it requires 1 to 2 gallons drilled to the acre; broadcast, 1 to 2 bushels per acre—60 pounds to bushel; all peas are legume plants and should be inoculated before planting. Please give second choice when ordering table peas. Some varieties are very scarce.

Prices on This Page Post Paid Through Third Zone. All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c

Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed.

Owing to our long drouth during the past summer and fall, many varieties of peas quoted on this page will be scarce. Please send or bring samples of any peas quoted here that you have for sale.



1241—WHITE OR CREAM CROWDER (Semi-Dwarf)—Seed have brown eye, very sweet. Considered best of the Crowders for home or market. Planted with corn, one row corn one row peas (one peck to acre), will produce usual amount corn and 10 to 20 bushels peas; thrive on clay or on sandy loam land. Mature green peas in 80 days, dry peas, 100 days. About 1900 seed to pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; gal., 90c; peck, \$1.75.

1242—RICE OR CREAM (Semi-Dwarf)—Early. Similar to Gallivant or Lady but larger, very popular, better flavor than Black-eye; fine to eat during winter; kidney shaped with pale white eye. Green peas, 80 days; mature peas in 90 days. Seed usually scarce. About 2000 seed to each pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.90.

1243—EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE OR RAMS HORN (Dwarf)—Earliest of all Blackeye peas. Planted more than any other Southern table pea. Tender, sweet, and known wherever Southern peas are grown. About 3100 peas in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 35c; gal., 85c; peck, \$1.50.

1244—WHITE BROWNEYE OR PURPLE HULL (Semi-Dwarf)—Plant between May 15th and July 15th—produces green peas in 75 days, dried peas in 90 days. Very prolific with well-filled pods. About 3000 peas in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; gal., 90c; peck, \$1.75.

1245—CALIFORNIA OR LARGE BLACK EYE (Running) Main crop pea late maturing, green peas 80 days, dried peas 100 days. Long pods well filled, good producers. There are about 2000 peas in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 35c; gal., 85c; peck, \$1.50.

1246—GALLIVANT OR LADY (Running)—Small white pea with pale white eye. There are more of these peas sold on the Southern markets than any other of the small white peas. Fine flavor; superior to Blackeye peas. Green peas in 90 days, dried peas in 105 days. There are about 5800 seed in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.90.

1247—CALICO (Running)—White pea with red splotches, known in some sections as Coat and Jacket, Joseph Coat, Pole Cat, Arkansas Traveler, and World Wonder, and Wild Goose. If planted in April or May in corn, dropping peas same time as corn they will make a pod 14 to 16 inches long, filled with large peas. You can pick them all through the summer as they ripen, as they will bear until frost kills the vines; good flavor and not as strong as most dark peas. There are about 2900 peas in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.90.

1248—BROWN SUGAR CROWDER (Semi-Dwarf)—Will bunch

on poor ground, make some vine on good soil, larger than the White or Cream Crowder; very prolific, producing green peas, 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. There are about 2400 peas in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.90.

1249—BLACK CROWDER (Running)—Seed jet black with white eye, little larger than the white or Cream Crowder. I do not know much about these peas, they have a fine appearance and are well liked where known, I have 4 acres, planted for seed this year and are offering them for the first time. They will make green peas in about 90 days and dried peas, 110 days. There are about 2000 peas in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; gal., \$1.25; peck, \$2.00.

1250—CONCH OR ACRE (Running)—Seed small white with pale white eye. Some call them acre peas. The Georgia growers tell us that they are early, a shy seed bearer, and when green can be snapped and cooked like beans. Green Peas in about 80 days, dried peas about 95 days. There are about 3500 seed in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; gal., \$1.25; peck, \$2.00.

1251—GREY OR SILVER CROWDER (Semi-Dwarf)—Seed are grayish brown, larger than the White or Cream Crowder, and have a silver cast like some Whippoorwills. Most always scarce; make green peas in about 90 days, dried peas, about 100 days. There are about 1250 peas in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; gal., \$1.25; peck, \$2.00.

1252—BUTTER PEAS (Bunch)—Cross between Calico Lima Beans and Calico Crowder Peas; color red; have a rich Crowder flavor; can be used as green shelled peas or as dried peas. Make green peas in about 80 days, dried peas in 95 days. Seed very scarce this year. There are about 1800 seed in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 1 gal., \$1.25; peck, \$2.00.

1253—SMALL CREAM CROWDER (Bunch); also called Six Weeks or Two Crop.—Will produce green table peas in six weeks; while we do not consider it superior to large cream crowder, it is equally as good and its earliness makes it more desirable to plant for early market. Matures dried peas in about 65 days; will make two crops on good land in one season. There are about 5300 seed in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; gal., \$1.25; peck, \$2.00.

1254—TAYLOR OR BLUE GOOSE (Running)—Also known as Grey Goose.—A very prolific yielder, and as fine flavored table peas, producing green peas in about 70 days and dried peas 80 to 85 days. Seeds large speckled and produce long pods, said by many to be the largest of all Southern table peas. There are about 2000 seed in one pound.

Pkt., 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; gal., \$1.00; peck, \$1.90.



SWEET AND HOT PEPPERS

CULTURE—One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. For early plants, sow in hotbeds the latter part of January, and transplant to open ground after all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. There are about 2,400 seeds in one-half ounce, about 77,000 in one pound.

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. All 5c Pkts., 6 for 25c Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed



California Wonder

296—CALIFORNIA WONDER (Certified) (Sweet) (120 days)—Plants mostly upright, medium size and fairly compact. Foliage dark green and glossy with large, broad leaves. Fruits are borne upright, medium width and length, averaging 3 x 3 1/2 inches, with only a very slight taper to mostly 4 points. The crown is generally hollow, and the outside of the fruits very smooth. Color when young is dark green and very dark red when ripe. The walls are very thick, and the flesh sweet. One of the finest for stuffing with meat. Certified California Wonder differs from Florida Giant in being earlier in maturity, having smaller plants, and with smaller fruits. This is the largest, finest green pepper grown by the oldest seed house in the United States, certified by the State of Pennsylvania.

Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 45c; oz., 75c; 1/4 lb., \$2.75; 1/2 lb., \$4.50; 1 lb., \$8.00

300—CALIFORNIA WONDER (Not Certified) (120 days)—Almost as large as Chinese Giant, short, blocky and square ended, splendid for stuffing, baking or serving with salad filling.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25

301—ROYAL KING (Sweet) (120 days)—It grows to a large size, is very mild, and when ripe is of a bright scarlet color. The flesh is thick, meaty and fine flavored. Plants grow 2 to 2 1/2 feet high.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25

303—CHINESE GIANT (Sweet) (110 days)—The plant is about two feet high, of strong, vigorous growth, stocky and erect in habit, very productive. Very prolific, setting 3 to 4 extra fruits at the base quite early.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10; 1/2 lb., \$1.85; 1 lb., \$3.50

307—HARRIS EARLY GIANT (Sweet) (85 days)—An early maturing large size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Chinese Giant, but much longer, and flesh thicker. It is three lobe, mild and very prolific.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80; 1/2 lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$2.60

302—BELL OR BULL NOSE (Sweet) (120 days)—Ripens early and uniformly; large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. Grows 2 feet high and very productive.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1/2 lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$2.00

305—RUBY KING (Sweet) (110 days)—Fruits frequently run 4 1/2 inches in length, having usually three lobes. A deep rich green color when young, ripening to a bright rich crimson.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1/2 lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$2.00

304—LONG RED CAYENNE (125 days)—A well-known hot pepper; larger than Red Chili but just as hot and pungent. It is medium early sort having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. A bright red color when ripe.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1/2 lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.50

312—PIMENTO (Sweet) (110 days)—Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad, and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; bears abundantly till frost.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.25

308—RED CHILI PEPPER (82 days)—A very hot, pungent, bright red pepper used for flavoring. Dwarf growing, with slender, pointed fruits about one inch long, beautiful plant.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$3.00

306—TABASCO (Hot) (115 days)—Very pungent and strong. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25

309—MIXED RED HOT (93 days)—A mixture of all varieties of Hot Pepper. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25

310—MIXED SWEET MANGOES (120 days)—Mixed varieties of Sweet Peppers. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$2.60



Cayenne



Bell or Bull Nose



Chinese Giant



Red Chili



All Prices on This Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts., 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed
There are about 12,000 Onion Seed in 1 ounce.



Mammoth Yellow Prizetaker Onion

ONION SETS

Table with 4 columns: Onion variety, 1 Qt., 4 Qts., Pk. prices for various onion sets like White Silverskin, Red Weathersfield, etc.

ONION SEED

CULTURE—In February, March and April plant thickly 1/2 inch deep in hotbeds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15- to 18-inch rows.

256—SILVER SKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL—The standard large flat sort. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 40c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.00.

257—LARGE WHITE GLOBE (Southport Strain)—One of the best. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.90.

258—YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A well known standard variety. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50

259—IMPROVED RED BERMUDA—A large quick-growing red variety. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.

260—LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD—It is of a beautiful form, skin deep purplish-red; flesh purplish-white and of a very fine grain. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50.

261—LARGE RED GLOBE—The finest large red sort. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 80c; lb., \$1.50.

263—PRIZETAKER—A very handsome late or main crop onion of the largest size. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40.

262—CRYSTAL WHITE BERMUDA WAX—A most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in the retail market. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 40c; 1/4 lb., 70c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$1.75.

278—YELLOW BERMUDA—Bulbs are a light straw-yellow color, medium sized, flat. Flesh is extremely mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00, lb., \$1.50.

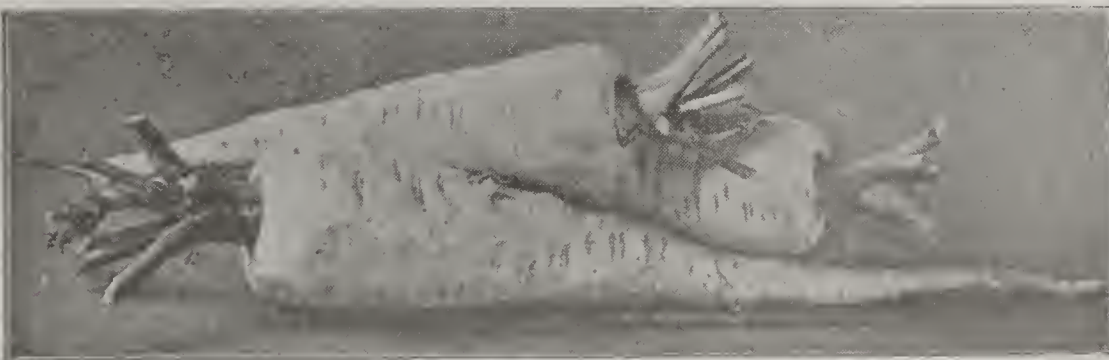


Bunching Onion

264—BUCHANAN'S LONG WHITE BUNCHING ONION—Very hardy, mild and tender; a product of the Orient, the most satisfactory onion for bunching for local markets or shipping. (See cut.)

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

273—EBENEZER (Japanese)—The onions are large, somewhat flattened, have attractive yellow skin and firm white flesh of delicate flavor. Matures in 90 days and keeps better than any other good quality onion. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50



Hollow Crown Parsnip

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—Sow early in rows 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart; cover with 1/2 inch of soil. When well up, thin to 6 inches apart. Seed germinates slowly. Keep ground moist. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 5 pounds, an acre. There are about 2,000 Parsnip Seed in one ounce.

280—SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of great productiveness. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—As the seed is slow to germinate, soak in water a few hours before planting. Sow in rows 12 inches apart, covering not more than 1/2 inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When well up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre. There are about 17,000 Parsley Seed in one ounce.

274—CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A choice selected strain with beautiful crimped and curled bright green leaves.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—Plant thinly in rows 2 1/2 feet apart, and cover seed about 1 inch deep. When established, thin plants to 12 to 15 inches apart, and cultivate thoroughly. Should be gathered every other day, otherwise the pods become too hard and the young plants discontinue bearing. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row. There are about 400 Okra Seed in one ounce.

249—WHITE VELVET—Bears round, white, smooth pods. The market gardeners' favorite.

250—EARLY DWARF GREEN—Of dwarf growth, but immensely productive.

248—TALL OR LONG GREEN—Pods long, slender, dark green, and ridged; very tender.

251—PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD—This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive.

All Okra: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50



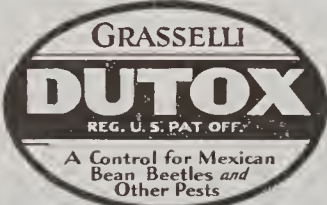
White Velvet Okra



King of the Mammoths

316—KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON (115 days)—The fruits produced are the largest of any pumpkin or squash. It is used largely for stock feeding and for exhibition purposes; we occasionally have fruits weighing 100 pounds, but the average is considerably under this. They are a bright lemon in color, mottled with orange color; the fruits are round, with a trace of ribbing. The flesh is very hard, firm and while a little coarse in texture, is of good quality. Very often the fruits are netted or covered with a network of veins. Size, 24 x 18 inches. Weight, 60 to 90 pounds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.25



DUTOX SPRAYING DIRECTIONS

Use from 2 to 3 pounds of Dutox to 100 gallons of water, or 2 level teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water, to control many beetles, weevils, and leaf-eating insects, which attack Pumpkins and Squash vines.

See Index



Early White Bush Squash

PUMPKIN SEED

CULTURE—One ounce will plant 20 hills; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 seed to the hill. For a good crop the soil should be rich. Cultivate same as cucumbers or melons. Pumpkins should not be planted in the garden, as they will readily mix with squash, much to the detriment of same. Many pumpkins are raised between corn hills, where they should be planted about 15 feet apart.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 5c Pkts., 6 for 25c Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

314—KENTUCKY FIELD (95 days)—Is used very largely for canning and for feeding stock. The fruits are flat, and the seeds are small and rough. It is a very hardy, late variety. The fruits often are dull orange in color and are not uniform in shape, many being long or round. Size, 12 x 7 inches. Weight 20 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50
315—CUSHAW (Green Striped) (110 days)—The fruits are crook-necked, with the seed in the blossom end; the rind is white, mottled with irregular green stripes. The average weight is about 12 pounds. It is the most popular of the cushaw types; it is early and very prolific. Size, 16 x 10 inches.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.25

317—TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO (110 days)—The fruits are pear or bell shaped, of medium size and with a white skin, slightly mottled with green stripes of a light shade. The seeds are large and highly enameled; the fruits average about 15 pounds in weight. An early type of pumpkin. Size, 12 x 9 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

325—CORN FIELD PUMPKINS (For Feeding Stock) (110 days)—Usually planted in corn fields on bottom land. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.15

313—SMALL SUGAR (100 days)—It is also called Boston Pie and Sugar Pie. The fruits are round and flat on the ends. Size, 8 x 10 inches. Weight, 6 to 7 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

318—JAPANESE PIE (110 days)—Its shape is similar to the Cushaw Pumpkins, crook-necked, but the skin is dark green, often showing a trace of lighter green stripes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.25

SQUASH SEED

Summer Squash, 1 ounce plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds an acre.

Winter Squash, 1 ounce plants 10 hills; 4 to 5 pounds an acre.

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well-pulverized rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering.

363—GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK (65 days)—The plants are bushy in type, vigorous growing and productive. Our stock of this variety will produce a maximum of straightneck fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

368—EARLY WHITE BUSH (60 Days)—The well known White Scalloped Squash. One of the earliest to mature; very productive; skin and flesh a light cream color. Similar to Mammoth White Bush, except finer grained and not so large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

369—MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH (65 days)—Similar to Early White Bush. They are larger and more uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

370—COCOZELLE OR ITALIAN MARROW (65 days)—A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared for the table like egg plant. Use when about 8 inches long. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

371—GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK (60 Days)—Bush variety, early and prolific; surface deep yellow, densely warted. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

372—GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK (65 Days)—The best summer variety; fruit is large, bright yellow, and covered with warts. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

367—GOLDEN CUSTARD (60 Days)—A flattened, scalloped bush squash of medium size. Flesh is pale yellow and of very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00

374—HUBBARD (100 Days)—One of the best winter squashes; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.50

Pumpkins Planted in Bottom Corn Produce a Very Cheap Crop for Winter Stock Feeding.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

BUCHANAN'S RADISH SEEDS

Radish originally came from the East Indies and has been cultivated in Europe since the 16th Century. Seed breaks ground in 5 days. One inch high in 8 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. CULTURE—Sow in open ground, in spring, as soon as the soil can be worked. Sow in rich, sandy loam, in drills 18 inches apart; thin plants to prevent crowding. Keep the soil loose and apply a little nitrate of soda. Successive plantings should be made every 10 days or 2 weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For early use plant the round or button radishes and olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long varieties. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. FOR FIELD PLANTING—Plant in rows 15 inches apart, plants 3 inches apart, 8 to 10 lbs. to acre; matures in 24 to 40 days.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

ROUND AND TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES

339—EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (26 days) (White Tipped)—One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large, clear white tip.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.65

351—BUCHANAN'S SCARLET GLOBE (24 days)—One of the earliest and best for forcing; color a very handsome shade of scarlet, mild flavor, crisp and juicy, stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. This variety does equally well for forcing and outdoor planting.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

338—EARLY SCARLET TURNIP (26 days) — A round, red turnip-shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp, and tender flesh. The roots often grow 1 inch long and 1 ½ inches in diameter before becoming pithy. This is a splendid variety for early outdoor planting for the home garden and market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.65

347—CRIMSON GIANT (29 days)—Suitable both for forcing and early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing radishes and still remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. In shape it is round to oval and very attractive. The flesh is mild and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs. 20c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

344—BUCHANAN'S NEW PERFECTION (25 days) (White Tipped) — This type of radish, having red skin with a white tip, has long been a great favorite, and with this variety the white portion extends much farther up than is the case with ordinary Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish. The general contour is turnip-shape, and size medium, very uniform, with flesh crisp, tender, and sparkling. The rapidity of its growth recommends "New Perfection" for growing in the greenhouse, but it is equally as valuable for sowing in the vegetable garden.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

350—FRENCH BREAKFAST (25 days)—A quick-growing, small, olive-shaped radish about 1 ½ inches long by 5/8 to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

LONG VARIETIES

346—WHITE ICICLE (27 days)—A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long, white summer sorts and of most excellent quality. The roots are somewhat shorter, with smaller tops than Long White Vienna and mature a little earlier. The roots when mature are 5 to 6 inches long by about ½ to 5/8 of an inch in diameter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

353—MIXED RADISHES (26 to 30 days)—Assorted, giving a succession of crisp, tender radishes.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.40

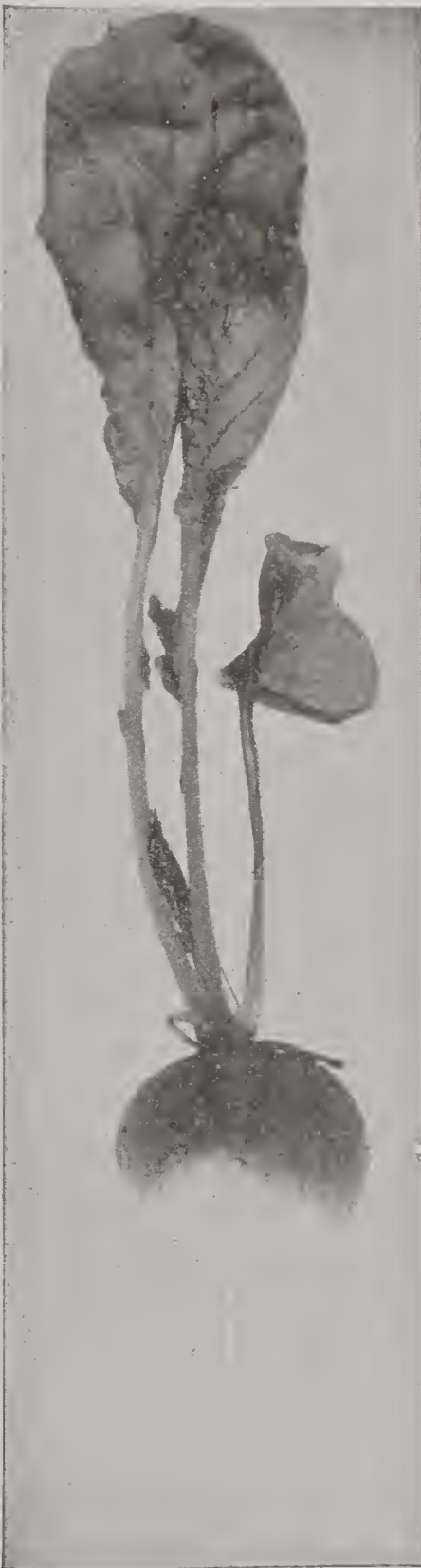
WINTER VARIETIES

355—CALIFORNIA WHITE (50 days)—Grows very large, used in winter.

349—LONG BLACK SPANISH (50 days)—Large, firm, good quality.

348—CHINA ROSE WINTER (50 days)—Best winter sort; flesh white and crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75



White Tip



Buchanan's Perfection

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

If you will enclose 50 cents along with your regular seed order remittance we will have your subscription to the Progressive Farmer-Southern Ruralist entered for 30 months (2 ½ years) and it will come to you regularly for that time, post paid to any part of the United States. (Subscriptions to foreign countries 75 cents on this offer.)

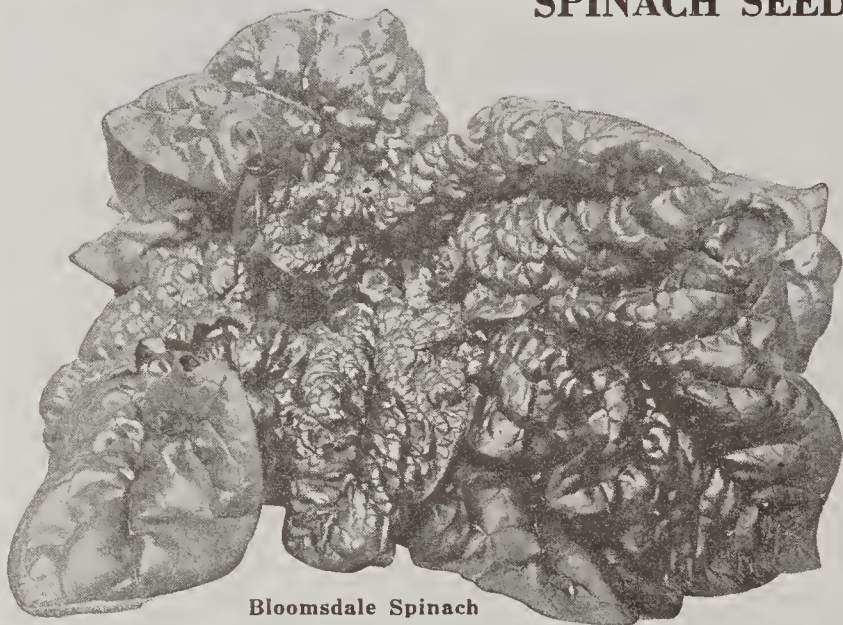
Handsome 4-color covers, latest events in pictures, good stories, editorials on subjects vital to the farm, worthwhile articles on farming and farm crops, gardening, fruit, chickens, hogs, cows, and several pages each issue for the home.

In this special offer we guarantee you full satisfaction and money back at the end of 3 months if you don't think it well worth it. Just enclose 50 cents extra with your seed order for a 30 months' subscription and the Progressive Farmer-Southern Ruralist will start coming promptly and regularly for 30 months.

Radishes Are a Good Money Crop for Cool Spring Weather.



SPINACH SEED



Bloomsdale Spinach

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c
Quantity Prices—Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

CULTURE—One ounce to 60 feet of drill. For an early summer crop, sow early in the spring, in drills, 1 foot apart, and thin out to 2 inches in the row. For winter and early spring crop, sow either broadcast or in drills about the first of September to December 15.

FOR FIELDS—Sow broadcast 12 to 15 pounds to acre, ready in 8 weeks, produces enormously and is becoming one of the South's best quick money crops. Write for prices in quantities.

354—RESELECTED BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY LEAVED (45 Days)—Leaves well rounded, much crumpled and blistered, glossy, and of a deep green color. Matures early, but bolts to seed rather quickly in spring. Recommended for planting in the fall for early spring use. It is used extensively by both market and home gardeners, and is of high quality.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10

358—LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE (Savoy Leaved) (50 Days)—Very longstanding. Leaves are intensely crumpled and blistered, glossy, of a dark green color, and well rounded. Reaches marketable size a little later than the Reselected and the Dark Green Bloomsdale, but will remain in good condition from 8 to 12 days longer, due to the almost total absence of early shooting male plants.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25

356—BLIGHT RESISTANT BLOOMSDALE (45 Days) — Very resistant to the Mosaic disease, popularly known as "yellows" or "blight." Matures earlier than any other Savoy Leaved Spinach, is well crumpled, and runs very uniform. Color, dark green. Should not be planted until after the middle of August in the vicinity of Memphis, although in some sections very good results are obtained with very early spring sowings.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25

361—NEW ZEALAND (55 Days)—Grows 1 1/2 feet high and, if transplanted, 2 or 3 feet; will produce an abundant crop in the hot weather, when the ordinary spinach cannot be had.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.90

360—PRESTO (40 days)—A new variety of the Savoy leaved type, prickly seeded, earliest and quickest growing sort of all the Savoy leaved types. Much hardier and will stand cold weather. Does well for either Fall or Spring sowing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25

362—LARGE VIROFLAY (55 days)—Desirable for canning as the leaves grow clean and upright. Green leaves are very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25

BUCHANAN'S TURNIP SEEDS

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 200 feet in drill; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre. For early use, sow seed of flat varieties in open ground in spring, in drills 1 foot or more apart, using seed sparingly. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until May. For fall and winter, sow in August and until December. A good crop may be grown by scattering seed in corn and cotton field at last cultivation.

408—JAPANESE SHOGAIN (Louse-Resistant) — Resists heat, sun, dry weather, and insect attacks. Quickly produces an enormous yield of upright-growing, succulent foliage, usually 2 feet tall, which is crisp, tender, and of superb mild flavor. The "greens" are ready for use in 25 days. Roots are large, pure white, semi-globular, and of a most excellent quality for table use. It's the greatest dual-purpose turnip ever introduced. See cut at bottom of page.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35
402—AMERICAN RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—Globe shaped, the upper part reddish purple, lower part snow-white. Flesh pure white, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75

401—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—An all-purpose variety, extensively used for home and market gardens and for shipping. Our purebred strain is noted for its uniformity and productivity. Tops dark green, large, erect. Roots large, globe shaped, very smooth; upper part purple, white below.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35

395—LARGE WHITE GLOBE—Of perfect globe shape; skin white.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35

399—RED OR PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP LEAF—An early flat sort.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35

400—SEVEN TOP—Used extensively for greens; will grow all winter.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

403—EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP LEAF—A very early flat, strap leaved white turnip of medium size and fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35

404—SOUTHERN PRIZE—Valued highly for greens; also a nice root. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.65

405—BUCHANAN'S MIXED TURNIP—Varieties mixed to last from fall to spring.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25

406—EXTRA EARLY WHITE EGG—A very early, tender and crisp turnip.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35

411—PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—A yellow-fleshed late turnip.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35

413—AMBER GLOBE—A large green-crowned yellow variety.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

414—LONG WHITE COW HORN—A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

418—RUTABAGA—IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW—Grows the same shape and size as Purple Top Globe Turnips. Color of skin, yellow with purple crown. Flesh deep yellow, fine grain and of excellent quality. It is an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

415—BUCHANAN'S BIG 7-TURNIP COLLECTION, 35c—For 35 cents we will send you post paid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga, and Seven Top—7 ounces of turnips, all different, for 35 cents, delivered at your post office.



Japanese Shogoin Turnip—Best Turnip Known for Early Spring Greens

BUCHANAN'S TOMATO SEEDS

CULTURE—Six or eight weeks before frost is over, sow ¼ inch deep in hot-beds, in pots or shallow boxes in the house, and when they have made 4 leaves, transplant to boxes or pots to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them so that, when set out in the open ground, they will be strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until they are well rooted. One ounce makes about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants for an acre.
FOR FIELD PLANTING—Set plants 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart, require 3,600 plants to acre.

Maturity estimated from time plants set in field.

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c.
 Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

392—GREATER BALTIMORE (Special Certified Stock)—83 days, scarlet fruit. Mid-season variety of great merit. Red in color, very heavy, due to extreme firmness and very thick meat. The fruit ripens evenly and is free from ridges and cracks, making it one of the best canning Tomatoes in existence. It is dependable, producing crops under bad weather and soil conditions where many would fail, and is one of the biggest croppers, even out-yielding Stone, to which it is similar. This is a variety the commercial trade demands for unusually heavy yields of solid, firm, meaty fruit for canning. It is also very well suited for home gardens and markets because of its attractive appearance. Our special certified seed insures to you the very finest crops your soil and season will allow.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.00

381—PONDEROSA (88 days)—Fruits are very large, purplish crimson in color, solid, meaty, and very sweet. Our selected strain of Ponderosa, while not nearly so fine a Tomato as Buchanan Brimmer, is less rough and ribbed than the ordinary Ponderosa and is quite popular. It makes fine slices and is suited only to home use and local market.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25

387-A—OXHEART (90 days)—This extraordinary new pinkish fruited, main crop Tomato has really large, bulging fruits which taper almost to a point. The cell structure is broken so fruits are heavy and very solid; setting in clusters of 3 to 7. Vine growth is open and spreading; yield is quite heavy. There are comparatively few seeds in this solid and beautifully shaped variety. It commands a premium on most retail markets.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$5.00

388—LIVINGSTON GLOBE (Purplish Pink) (84 days)—A tomato of outstanding merit that ripens just after the very early kinds. Always smooth, firm fleshed, and has but few seeds. Very productive; the plants have many short joints at which clusters of fruits are formed; they are borne freely all over the vine. The globe shape allows more slices from each fruit than other varieties. A remarkably good keeper, and even when picked quite green, it ships well and colors up handsomely.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25

389—EARLY DETROIT (Purple) (81 days)—This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.50

377—BUCHANAN'S BEEFSTEAK (Pink) (90 days)—The plants are healthy and luxuriant, quite blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. They are so vigorous that even in dry seasons we have grown tomatoes of unusual size. The fruits are practically all meat.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$3.00

375—EARLY ACME (Purplish-pink) (82 days)—The vines are large, hardy and productive, ripening their first fruits early, although not an extra early variety. The fruits are purplish-pink, round, smooth and of medium size, free from cracks and stand shipment very well. Acme is also used for the home garden.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.50

378—SPARKS' EARLIANA (Pink) (66 Days)—Medium size, very early, of purplish-pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine quality.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$2.00



Master Marglobe

384—CERTIFIED MASTER MARGLOBE (80 days)—It is globular in shape, a little deeper red than other strains of Marglobe, very little depression at the stem end, has few seeds and does not crack readily. The blossom scar is very inconspicuous. It has solid internal structure, no green core and is most productive. We cannot say too much for our strain of Marglobes.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$3.50



Certified Greater Baltimore



Early Detroit

397—BUCHANAN'S BRIMMER TOMATO (90 days)—The largest of all tomatoes. Single tomatoes weighing 3 pounds and 18 inches around have been grown by training to a single stem. It must be staked. The Brimmer has no core, very few seeds, is solid and nearly all meat.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$4.00

382—NEW STONE (Deep Red) (86 days)—The standard and general favorite with truckers and canners; always dependable, very vigorous and productive; fruits round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25

380—YELLOW PONDEROSA (89 days)—Very handsome and the best large smooth yellow tomato. Meaty, solid and sweet.

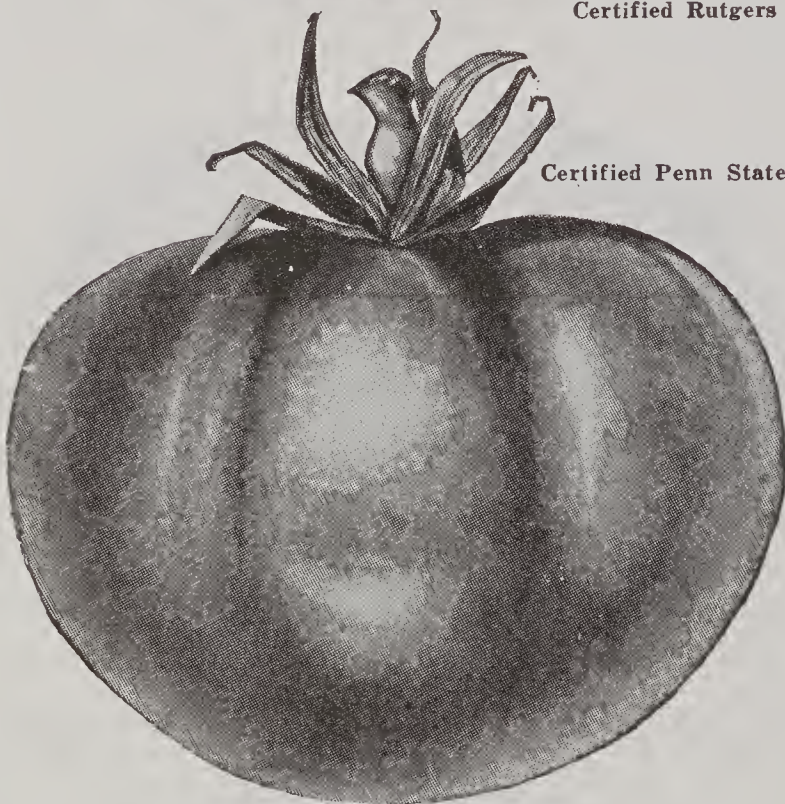
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; ½ lb., \$2.10; 1 lb., \$4.00



WILT-RESISTANT VARIETIES



Certified Rutgers



Certified Penn State



Gulf State Market

376—RUTGERS (Certified) (72 Days)—This Rutgers produces a rather large plant with thick stems and large leaflets, somewhat larger in all respects than Marglobe. On good, rich land, heavy applications of nitrogen should not be made, for Rutgers is a strong grower. The natural abundance of foliage serves as ample protection from sunscald of the fruits when light, sandy soils are used. The fruits are somewhat larger than Marglobe. Being larger than Marglobe, they tend to flatten out more than this variety, not being quite as globe-shaped. The external color is dark red. The internal structure is as good as our Marglobe, having thick outer and inner walls, and very small seed cavities. The internal color is darker red than Marglobe. It is claimed that the Rutgers makes juice of low acidity and fine flavor, intermediate between the sweet Marglobe and the very tart late varieties. It is a good canning tomato. Rutgers will yield as well as Marglobe, and on light, sandy soil will surpass this variety.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$3.50

386—PENN STATE (Certified) (68 Days)—The Penn State is a new hybrid created by crossing Cooper's Special with Earliana. This is a self-topping type of vine with short thick stems, and large, coarse dark green leaflets. Because of the small size and compactness of the plants, they may be set in rows 3 feet apart, and 18 to 24 inches between the plants in the row. This close planting tends to bunch up the foliage, thus giving some protection to the somewhat exposed fruits. The fruits are borne in clusters of 4 to 6, closely set in the center of the plant, several clusters generally being found bunched together within a very small radius from the main stem. The fruits are medium in size, smooth, slightly flattened, of good red outside and inside color, and of fine solid internal structure with small seed cavities. The total tons of marketable fruits of Penn State are generally better than Earliana because the fruits are smoother and ripen up more evenly than this variety. Since the plant tends to bunch the majority of the fruit at the center, and these fruits tend to ripen at about the same time, only 3 or 4 pickings are generally necessary to harvest the complete crop. In most sections Penn State will mature as early as Earliana.

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$4.00

393—MARGLOBE (Wilt-Resistant) (79 Days)—Fruits are of medium size, smooth, solid and deep from stem to blossom ends. They are set in clusters of 5 to 7 on vines with medium to heavy growth. Cell structure is irregular. It is a cross between Marvel and Globe and really has retained the best characteristics of each. It is a valuable addition for wilt resistance, the Popular Globe shape, scarlet color, a good cropper, marketer and shipper. Marglobe simply leaped into popularity for the main tomato in wilt territories—the best all-round variety.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.50

394—GULF STATE MARKET WILT-RESISTANT (82 days)—We believe the Gulf State Market to be the chief purplish-pink fruited market variety grown in the Gulf States. Gulf State Market was developed out of the Early Detroit. The vines are very vigorous and withstand blight exceptionally well. The fruits are large, round or globe shaped, show but little depression about the stem and are smooth and free from cracks. Color, deep purplish-pink, ripening well about the stem. The skin is firm and the flesh is solid.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.45; 1 lb., \$2.50

385—NORTON WILT-RESISTANT (120 Days)—Norton was developed from the Stone, ripens at the same season, and can be classed as a wilt-resistant Stone, but a more abundant bearer and the fruit are more solid. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought resistant. An excellent tomato for the home garden, and canning.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$1.95

387—BREAK O'DAY (Deep Scarlet) (70 days)—An early type of Marglobe. Almost as early as Earliana, but a finer tomato, closely resembling Marglobe in shape, depth of fruit, thickness of wall and color, both inside and outside. The fruits are of medium size, deep, solid and almost seedless.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.35

390—PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper) (73 days)—Wilt-resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. A little earlier than Marglobe, fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.20



BUCHANAN'S FLOWER SEEDS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS are printed on the packets. By following them almost any person will have fair success in the culture of flowers. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all: Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four or six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily, thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds. Never allow the seedlings to suffer from drouth.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

BUCHANAN'S CALIFORNIA GROWN SPENCER SWEET PEAS

	Pk.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	1 Lb.
LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS				
850 KING WHITE. Pure white. Free flowering, very large	.10	.20	.60	1.75
851 PINKIE. Large rose pink.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
852 WEDGEWOOD. Azure blue. Beautifully waved.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
853 FIERY CROSS. Brilliant orange cerise.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
854 AMBITION. Rich lavender with sheen of rose pink....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
855 WARRIOR. Rich red maroon flushed with bronze.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
856 DEBUTANTE. Salmon shaded coral.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
857 DOBBIE'S CREAM. Deep cream with waved petals....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
858 POWERSCOURT. Large lavender.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
859 RUBICUND. Crimson scarlet.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
860 ROYAL PURPLE. Rich purple.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
861 PRINCE OF ORANGE. Deep orange.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
876 UNRIVALLED MIXTURE. Beautiful blend of all above varieties.....	.10	.15	.40	1.40
875 RUFFLED MIXTURE.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS				
825 IMPROVED SNOWSTORM. Finest white.....	.15	.45	1.25	4.00
826 GRENADIER. Dazzling poppy scarlet.....	.15	.60	1.75	6.00
828 BURPEE'S SALMON. Rich salmon overlaid with coppery sheen.....	.15	.45	1.25	4.00
829 ZVOLANEK'S ROSE. Bright rose pink, very floriferous	.15	.45	1.25	4.00
830 BLUEBIRD. Violet blue.....	.15	.45	1.25	4.00
831 GLITTERS. Brilliant, sparkling cerise.....	.15	.45	1.25	4.00
832 MIXED. Well balanced of newest and brightest colors..	.10	.25	.75	2.50
827 HARMONY. Clear lavender, very free flowering.....	.15	.45	1.25	4.00
AGERATUM. One of the best summer-blooming plants. They are rapid growers and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion of charming blue or white flowers.				
501 LITTLE GEM (Blue). Dwarf six inches, azure blue.....	.10	.70		
502 MIXED. Charming selection, all colors.....	.10	.50		
500A ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A charming trailing plant with verberna-like heads of fragrant flowers of bright rose with white center. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny locations.....	.10	.50		
500B ARCTOTIS (Blue-eyed African Daisy). (2 to 3 feet high). Its daisy-like flowers are pearly white with a gold band surrounding a delicate mauve center. Foliage gray green. Especially good cut flower.....	.10	.45		
504 ALYSSUM (Little Gem). The finest white variety having large flowers. Very fragrant. Splendid for edging.....	.10	.50		
505 SWEET ALYSSUM. Flowers white and honey scented, an early bloomer and continues until frost.....	.10	.30		
503 SAXATILE COMPACTUM. (Hardy Alyssum). Eight inches, dwarf, cream or straw color.....	.10	.65		
508 AMARANTHUS (Mixed). Brilliant foliage plant. Useful for bedding.....	.10	.50		
ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon). Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers. They are one of the best cut flowers which can be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a pleasure, being in flowers all the time if placed in a sunny location.				
TALL FLOWERING. 24 to 36 inches.				
510 BUTTERFLY (Striped)	.10	.40	1/4 Oz.	
512 VENUS (Pink and White)	.10	.40		
514 FIREFLY (Scarlet)	.10	.40		
515A SILVER PINK (Exquisite Light Pink)	.10	.40		
515 TALL MIXED	.10	.30		
516 DWARF MIXED	.10	.30		
517 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RUST PROOF MIXTURE. Full range of popular shades, 85% rust resistant. Awarded certificate of Honor.....	.10	.45		
506 LOVELINESS. Rust resistant, soft rose pink.....	.10	.65		
507 CAMPFIRE. Rust resistant, scarlet.....	.10	.65		
509 CANARY BIRD. Rust resistant, canary yellow.....	.10	.65		
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Graceful plants, bloom early, plants thrive in almost every situation, preferring partial shade and considerable moisture.				
520 SINGLE (Longspurred Mixed). Finest Columbines in existence	.10	.60		
521 DOUBLE (Finest Mixed).....	.10	.25		



Sweet Pea



Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)



Aquilegia (Columbine) Long Spurred



Morning Glory (Scarlet O'Hara)



Aster—California Sunshine



Cornflower

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c		Pkt.	¼ Oz.		
533	ASTER GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. (Mixed Colors). Magnificent, giant-flowered Aster with very large, elegant flowers composed of broad, loosely arranged petals gracefully curved and interlaced. The blooms are carried on stems 18 to 24 inches long. A rather late bloomer. Mixed.....	.15	.75		
527	GIANT COMET ASTER. Flowers of immense size, often 6 inches across. Long wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into dense globe, resembling Chrysanthemums. Mixed.....	.10	.50		
519	EARLY EXPRESS. Earliest blooming of all the Asters. Flowers large and full. Finest mixed.....	.10	.75		
522	PURPLE	523 PINK	524 RED.....	.10	.45
525	MIXED.....			.10	.40
528A	ASTER. NEW GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE. Fascinating new type rightly called the most beautiful in the world. Flowers are composed of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast the unique yellow quill-like center.....	.15	.85		
530	ASTER. CREGO WILT Resistant. Largest of the Ostrich Plume type. Long curled petals. Very double. Mixed.....	.10	.40		
534	BACHELOR'S BUTTON. This very easily grown flower is always included in old-fashioned gardens and usually reseeds itself every year. It blooms all summer and should be in every Southern garden. Selected Double Flowering. All colors mixed	.10	.15		
	DOUBLE BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not). 1½ to 2 feet. An old and favorite garden flower, producing the double flowers clustered in the axils of the leaves on very short stems.				
537	BALSAM (Camellia Flowered Mixed).....	.10	.15		
537A	BALSAM. Double Salmon Pink.....	.10	.15		
538	BALSAM APPLE	539 BALSAM (Pear).....	.10	.15	
540	BEGONIA. Wax flower. Everblooming plant of sturdy, compact growth with glassy foliage and a profusion of blooms. Dwarf mixed.....	.25	...		
541	BELLIS (English Daisy). It blooms from early spring to well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown any time from spring till August. For best results new plants should be raised from seed each year. Double mixed.....	.10	.50		
544	BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Dwarf annuals, which bloom nearly all summer. Mixed colors.....	.10	.30		
543	CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA. Gold medal winner. A distinct type which is outstanding among all varieties. The large double flowers are an exquisite shade of clear buttercup yellow and the loosely arranged petals give the appearance of a chrysanthemum.....	.10	.20		
545	CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Calendulas bloom all summer and thrive anywhere. Flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange. Well adapted for cutting, being borne upon long stems. Mixed. All the double sorts.....	.10	.15		
545A	CALENDULA RADIO. The flowers are medium size, good depth and clear orange in color. The petals are beautifully quilled which has an extraordinary effect on the appearance of the flower.....	.10	.15		
545B	CALENDULA LEMON QUEEN. A reliable variety supplying large blossoms of clear lemon yellow. It has long been a standard Calendula.....	.10	.15		
545C	CALENDULA CAMPFIRE. A notable Calendula of recent introduction. It is a vigorous grower with enormous, double flat brilliant orange flowers, with a crimson or scarlet sheen....	.10	.25		

Mistress Mary quite contrary
HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN GROW?

FINE..for now I keep insects away

WITH **Black Leaf 40**

Try to keep insects from getting a start. They are easier to kill when young. Spray flowers and vegetables early with "Black Leaf 40." Kills insects both by contact and by fumes, and is quick-acting. No waiting for results with "Black Leaf 40." Concentrated—a little makes a lot of spray. HAS MANY USES. "Black Leaf 40" is versatile. When sprayed on the lower branches of shrubs and evergreens,

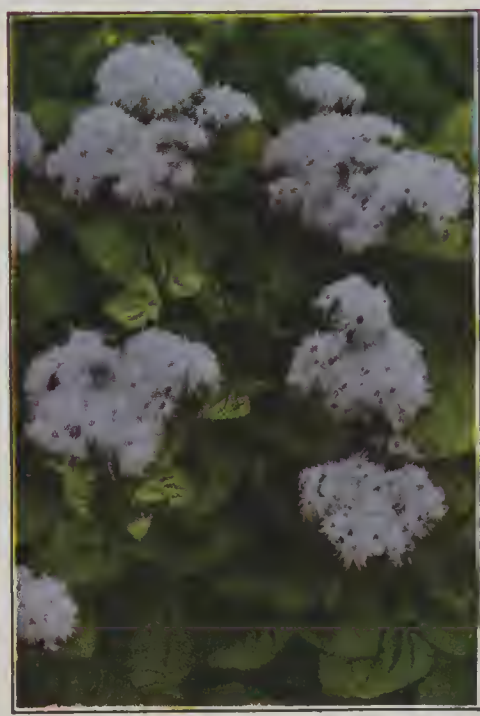
it keeps dogs away. Kills insects on both plants and animals. Controls poultry lice and feather mites. Directions on labels. Post paid—1 oz., 40c; 5 ozs., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$2.40; 2 lbs., \$3.45; 5 lbs., \$6.10; 10 lbs., \$10.95. At Store—1 oz., 35c; 5 ozs., \$1.00; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10-lb. tin, \$10.60.

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	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
547 CALENDULA ORANGE SHAGGY. A distinct new type. The petals are long and deeply fringed. Row after row overlap and build up a bloom of the shaggy appearance of some Chrysanthemums. The color is a deep orange shading to a lighter tone. Plants are about eighteen inches high.....	.10	.20
546 CALLIOPSIS. Free-blooming plants producing bright flowers of rich colors throughout the entire summer.....	.10	.15
548 CANDYTUFT. A dwarf annual of easiest culture; free-blooming, showy, and useful for beds, borders and edgings. Sow seeds where plants are to bloom, in rows 6 or 8 inches apart, thinning out to afford plenty of room, as they branch quite freely. Height 1 ft. Finest mixed.....	.10	.15
548A CANDYTUFT (Giant Hyacinth Flowered White). This distinct type is a very handsome border plant. Several large bold floral spikes, each resembling a well formed Hyacinth, are grouped upright about a stout stem.....	.10	.15
550 CANTERBURY BELL. Handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Has large bell-shaped flowers, are effective in various colors. Height 2 to 4 feet. Mixed.....	.10	.15
551 CARDINAL CLIMBER. A new and brilliant colored annual climber. Flowers glowing scarlet. 1½ inches in diameter, the tube being 1¼ inches in length. Vines attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet.....	.10	.30
CARNATION. Although half-hardy perennials, they begin flowering in a few weeks from time of sowing. They are especially adapted for outdoor culture.		
552 Marguerite—Giant Mixed. Immense double flowers.....	.10	.30
552A Giant Cardinal Red.....	.15	.90
CELOSIA (Cockscomb). 1 foot. Of easy culture. Thrives in light soil. Fine border plants, in bloom from mid-summer until frost. When grown as large specimens they are of unrivaled beauty. For filling flower beds and borders these plants are now largely used during summer in city parks.		
555 Tall, Mixed 556 Dwarf, Mixed.....	.10	.40
557 CENTAUREA MOSCHATA. Sweet Sultan. Produces long stemmed blossoms 2½ in. across and very fragrant. Colors range through white, pink, red, blue, lilac and royal purple, finest mixed.....	.10	.15
559 CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA. Dusty Miller, 16 in., very decorative foliage plants with attractive fern-like frosty white leaves. Highly recommended for edging beds of bright colored flowers.....	.10	.35
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Very showy and easily grown, producing single and double flowers of various colors.		
560 Single Mixed. Fine for cutting and makes a pretty display	.10	.15
561 Double Mixed. Many colors, red, white, yellow, pink and rose.....	.10	.15
562 COBEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vine). A climber of rapid growth; valuable for covering trellises, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; large. Finest mixed.....	.10	.20
563 COLEUS. Plants with richly colored foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc. For groups on lawns, and ribboning, they are indispensable, and also valuable for pot culture. Choice mixed.....	.15	1.35
CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory). Showy flowers in a variety of colors. Sow where plants are to bloom.		
564 Heavenly Blue. A deep, intense blue, shading lighter toward the center. Flowers are large and freely produced.....	.10	.20
565 SCARLET O'HARA. An entirely new color in Morning Glory, being a rich wine red. Flowers not as large as Heavenly Blue but of good size.....	.15	.75
566 Major (Rose) 568 Major (Mixed).....	.10	.15
569 Japanese Mixed. New improved Japanese Convolvulus flowers measuring from 4 to 5 inches across; great variety of colors.....	.10	.15
CORNFLOWER. A graceful, old-fashioned plant, which blooms freely throughout the entire summer and usually re-seeds itself. They will grow in most any soil, and are in great demand as cut flowers.		
572 Double Blue 573 Double Mixed 573A Double Pink	.10	.15
COREOPSIS. Hardy, easily grown perennial, 2 ft. high. Producing large bright yellow flowers in great profusion.		
574 Semi Double.....	.10	.20
570 COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA DOUBLE SUNBURST. Retains the beauty of coloring of the single flower while augmenting its effect of brilliance through the doubling of petals.....	.10	.30



Carnation



Ageratum



Marigold (Orange Shaggy)



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Shasta Daisy



Cosmos (Orange Flare)



Dianthus (Pinks)

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
579 CORN (Squaw or Indian Original Corn). Discovered in America. Grown by Indians, Mexicans and those farmers of the very dry farming lands. Grown now as a novelty for ornamental purposes—See Index for picture.....	.10	.15
COSMOS (Giant). Flowers measure from 4½ to 5 inches across, petals fringed, pinked, toothed and plain, and in colors from pure white through shades of pink and red to rich dark red.		
575 Giant White (Early).....	.10	.15
576 Giant Crimson (Early) 577 Giant Pink (Early).....	.10	.15
578 Klondyke (Late). Orange shade.....	.10	.25
578A Klondyke (Early). Orange Flare. This is one of the most discussed and admired novelties on the market today. The same vivid orange as ordinary Klondyke but the foliage is much less abundant, giving a plant which is a mass of color. Will flower in less than 4 months.....	.10	.20
580 Giant Early. Mixed.....	.10	.15
DOUBLE CRESTED OR ANEMONE FLOWERED (Late). These differ from the other Cosmos in the formation of the center of the flower. This develops a crown or crest like an anemone. The guard petals remain the same.		
581 Pink Beauty 581A Crimson King.....	.15	.65
581B White Queen 581C Choice Mixed.....	.15	.65
586 CYPRESS VINE. 15 feet; rapid growing climber; fine for trellis; star-like red and white flowers and feathery foliage.....	.10	.15
586A Red.....	.10	.15
587 CLARKIA. Quite hardy and constant bloomer in brilliant shades of rose, red, pink and purple. Excellent cut flower. Choice Mixed.....	.10	.20
DAHLIA. A favorite for autumn flowering, blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.		
588 Finest Single Mixed. Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors.....	.10	.25
589 Finest Double Mixed. Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc.....	.15	.75
590 CACTUS DAHLIAS. The new strain is very popular wherever grown, being especially valuable for cut-flower work. Petals of the large flowers are beautifully pointed and the range of coloring is remarkably fine and satisfactory. Mixed colors.	.25	1.50
593 SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). A splendid hardy perennial with flowers of glistening white frequently 5 inches across, with broad overlapping petals and borne on strong stems of medium height, ideal for cutting.....	.10	.35
594 SHASTA DAISY (Conqueror). Pure white, double flowers as large as Shasta Daisy Alaska, borne on stems 2½-3 ft. in length	.10	.35
599 DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower). Grows 2 ft. high, long stems, produces silver-blue flowers. Constant bloomer.....	.10	.30
DELPHINUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur). Among the best plants for mixed borders. Perennial Larkspurs grow better than annual varieties; they should be planted further apart.		
600 Single Mixed—10c, 75c 601 Double Mixed.....	.20	1.50
605 DIANTHUS (Clove Pinks). Very fragrant and desirable. This mixture contains both the single and double sorts.....	.10	.30
602 Heddewegi (Japanese Pinks). Large double flowers with brilliant colorings. They bloom from June until frost.....	.10	.15
603 Chinese—Double Mixed. 604 Chinese—Single Mixed..	.10	.15
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A hardy free-flowering annual, growing about 15 inches high and producing quantities of single, poppy-shaped blooms in shades of yellow, orange and red. Flowers over a long period.		
606B The Geisha. Orange Crimson.....	.10	.20
606 Brilliant Mixed.....	.10	.15
610 FORGET-ME-NOT. A pretty little old-fashioned perennial, producing its flowers in early summer. Quite hardy once it is established; flowers blue.....	.10	.20
610A CYNOGLOSSUM. Amabile (Chinese Forget-Me-Not) Blue annual flowers.....	.10	.15
611 EUPHORBIA. Snow on the Mountain. 2-3 ft., remarkable distinct decorative plant. Leaves light green edged with white. Bushy plants, suitable for cutting to mix with flowers, but in greatest demand as a showy, border plant.....	.10	.15
612 FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru). A handsome, free-flowering plant. They open their blossoms about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, hence their name. Dwarf mixed.....	.10	.15



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

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613 FOXGLOVE (Digitalis). Grows to the height of 3 or 4 feet, with dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Much of the quaint charm of an old fashioned garden is created by stately spires of Foxglove. Their long spikes are crowded with large thimble-shaped blossoms beautifully spotted on the exposed interior surfaces. They are ornamental subjects for naturalizing among shrubs or in the background of a hardy border. Mixed
615 GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. Continuing in bloom from early summer till November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting; should be sown where they are to bloom; 1 1/2 feet. Fine colors, mixed.
615A THE DAZZLER. Intense maroon red and golden yellow. This is a reselected strain of giant perennial Gaillardia. Very largest dark, rich red with bright orange petal tips, extra long strong stems and very attractive for cut flowers. By far the largest and most attractive Giant Red on the market today.
616 GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy). 24 in. The most perfectly formed daisy-like blossoms, 2 to 4 inches across, being borne on long stems, are unsurpassed as cut flowers. For garden culture in cold climates the plants are wintered over in cold frames. They are easily grown from seed and will commence flowering the first year. The colors include a wilderness of tints, from dove white through amber, pale yellow, orange, salmon, rose, cerise and ruby-red to violet. It has made quite a "hit" when exhibited at recent flower shows. Pkt., 25 seeds 25c
618 GERANIUM. Grows 1 to 2 ft. high. These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first summer. Choice mixed.
617 GODETIA. Sow in the open ground in the early spring. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose-pink and white make them very attractive when in full bloom. Dwarf varieties mixed.
619 GILIA (Blue Thimble Flower). Beautiful bushy plant of erect habit with fine feathery foliage covered all summer with rich lavender blue flowers. Choice mixed.
620 GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). A desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome globular heads of flowers which can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Choice mixed.
621 GOMPHRENA. Dark red.
628 GOURDS. A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Mixed.
629 GOURDS HERCULES CLUB. Long club shaped.
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.
630 Elegans Grandiflora Alba, Annual White.
630A Paniculata, Perennial White.
631 Elegans Mixed, Annual.
631A Elegans Rosea, Annual Soft Pink.
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—3 to 6 feet. The state flower of Kansas. Of easiest culture. Suitable for backgrounds, screens and to plant among shrubbery. In bloom from June until frost. 632 Dwarf Mixed 633 Tall Mixed
634 Stella (Miniature Sunflower). Plants grow 3 feet high with many spreading branches. Their large single golden-yellow flowers with black centers are excellent for cutting.
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). Bright, attractive summer blooming annual, of free growth, producing in abundance large double red, white, yellow flowers.
635 Mixed 635A Canary Yellow 635B Violet Queen.
635C Fireball, Bright Scarlet 635D Rose Queen.
636 HELIOTROPE. Always popular on account of its delightful fragrance. The seed is rather slow in starting and had best be sown in boxes or in a hotbed. While it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost and is therefore started afresh each year, unless one cares to remove the plants to the house before frost comes. Can be started from cuttings. Mixed colors.
HOLLYHOCK. Grand summer and autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. They are old inhabitants of our gardens, but are now so improved in doubleness and enlarged in size, under our special culture and hybridization, as to be revelations of gorgeous beauty to those who have not seen these improved sorts.
637 Single Mixed. 638 Double Mixed.
639 Double, Yellow 640 Double, Red 641 Double, White
642 Newport, Pink, Double.
643 Buchanan's Collection of Double Hollyhocks. One packet each of four separate colors.

Table with 2 columns: Pkt. and 1/4 Oz. containing pricing information for various seed varieties.



Gaillardia (The Dazzler)



Ornamental Mixed Gourd



Double Hollyhock



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Double Nasturtium



Imperial Larkspur



Marigold (Sunset Giant)

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
HYACINTH BEAN (Jack Bean). Annual climbers, of rapid growth, 10 feet high, with wistaria-like clusters of flowers, followed by bronzy-purple seed pods.		
645 Purple. Attractive rose-violet flowers with dark ruby-purple seed pods. 646 Mixed.....	.10	.15
652 KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk). Flourishes where nothing else will grow. The large bold leaves of the brightest green afford a dense shade.....	.10	.15
653 KOCHIA—Mexican Fire Plant or Summer Cypress. Makes a pyramidal-shaped, cypress-like bush with feathery light-green foliage, deepening until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September.....	.10	.15
654 LANTANA. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer, remains in bloom late in autumn. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Dwarf Hybrids—Mixed ..	.10	.25
LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium). Double Stock Flowered Popular garden annuals. This splendid class grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears flowers on long stems, rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. The spikes of flowers are of varied shades of red, blue, white, etc. They are of easy culture, thriving in almost any soil—but a sunny situation suits best.		
655A Double Dark Blue 657 Double Light Blue.....	.10	.15
658 Lustrous Carmine (deep carmine rose).....	.10	.15
659 Emperor Mixed. Produces an abundance of long, slender spikes in the most delicate colors.....	.10	.15
LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL. Tall, upright, compact in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs. Stems are 4 to 5 feet long and the plants require only one-half space needed for the old stock flowered type.		
656 Exquisite Pink.....	.10	.30
647 White Spire 649 Dark Blue Spire.....	.10	.30
648 Coral King.....	.10	.30
650 Mixed.....	.10	.25
661 LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Pea). A decorative climbing sweet pea. Choice mixed.....	.10	.15
663 LINUM (Crimson Flax). One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings.....	.10	.15
663A LINUM. Perennial blue.....	.10	.15
664 LOBELIA. Lobelias require rich soil and plenty of water. The annual varieties, 4 to 6 inches, are extensively used for edging baskets and urns. Mixed.....	.10	.25
664A LUPIN, Giant. Mixed. Free flowering easily grown annuals; valuable for mixed borders, beds and cutting.....	.10	.15
MARIGOLD. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.		
671 Gigantea Sunset Giants. An outstanding novelty. The flowers are showy, fragrant and the largest ever known in the Marigold group, averaging 5 to 7½ inches and are produced in great profusion. Sunset Giants is a mixture ranging from deep orange through golden yellow, lemon yellow and primrose. Blooms early and the plants average 4 ft. high.....	.15	.75
671A Double Harmony. Excellent, dwarf, compact plants. Flowers golden yellow, bordered maroon red. Scabious shaped. Free flowering.....	.10	.25
670 Dixie Sunshine. A charming and unique strain. Flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, are fully double and ball shaped and daintily fringed in effect and are a brilliant golden yellow. Late but profuse bloomer.....	.15	.60
670A Crown of Gold. 1937 Gold Medal Winner. Absolutely no trace of characteristic Marigold odor in foliage or flowers. Lovely, golden orange flowers with full crested center surrounded by single row of broad guard petals.....	.10	.35
667A Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Very popular single variety of compact growth, about 9 inches high. Produces masses of golden yellow flowers with velvet brown centers from spring until late fall.....	.10	.15
667B Robert Beist. An unique saturated warm shade of shining purple scarlet which is new in Marigolds.....	.10	.15
665 African Tall Double—Mixed.....	.10	.20
666 Orange Queen. Large, perfect double quilled, flowers of a rich, deep, golden-orange color. Very attractive.....	.10	.35
667 Lemon Queen. These are lemon color, but the formation of the flower is exactly like the Orange Queen.....	.10	.25
668 French Dwarf Double Mixed.....	.10	.15



All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

	Pkt.	1/4 Oz.
668A Guinea Gold. Produces a neat, compact plant, about 2 1/2 feet high, literally covered with blossoms. The flowers, about 2 1/2 inches across, are semi-double in character, and loosely ruffled. The color is a brilliant golden orange or California gold, the color so much in demand by florists.....	.10	.20
668B YELLOW SUPREME. Free flowering, compact, bearing loosely ruffled carnation flowered blossoms that are creamy lemon yellow.....	.10	.25
669 MATRICARIA. (Fever few) Small double white quilled flowers, well adapted for bedding and cutting.....	.10	.20
MOON FLOWERS. Tall growing annual climber, related to the family of Morning Glories; have dense foliage; they are useful to cover trellis work, verandas, etc. Plant seeds out of doors when warm weather sets in. Soak them first.		
672 White Hybrid. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers	.10	.15
673 BONA NOX. Throats deep red shading to lavender.....	.10	.15
673A Heavenly Blue. The flowers measure from 3 1/2-4 in. across, sky-blue with white throat.....	.10	.25
NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant). One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.		
674 Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco). Free flowering annuals with deliciously scented tubular white flowers, growing 2 to 3 ft. in height.....	.10	.15
674A Sanderæ Hybrids. Large flowering hybrids. Very showy, in a great variety of colors.....	.10	.15

BUCHANAN'S NASTURTIUMS

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring and after danger of frost is over. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call, "poor" soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb
675A DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE. A compact growing strain of the semi-double, sweet-scented Gleam Nasturtiums, ideal for border and edging. The plants are truly dwarf and compact and the color range excellent..	.10	.20	.40
676A NASTURTIUM—Golden Gleam. Large, golden-yellow semi-double flowers, very fragrant.....	.10	.15	.35
676B DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS. Beautiful new colors, ranging from pale primrose (almost white) through yellow, orange, salmon and gold, salmon-pink, rose, rare art shades, cerise, scarlet, crimson, blood-red, deep maroon and mahogany. There are flowers of solid colors, uniform throughout, and others with showy markings of contrasting colors. The flowers are quite dazzling in their scintillating brilliance. All are sweetly perfumed and measure 3 inches across.....	.10	.15	.35
676C SCARLET GLEAM. Sweet scented and very double. A fiery orange scarlet and profusely free blooming. Even more showy than the vivid yellow of Golden Gleam.....	.10	.15	.35
675 DWARF MIXED. The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer.	.05	.10	.30
676 TALL OR CLIMBING (Mixed). Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.....	.05	.10	.30
677 NIGELLA (Love-in-the-Mist). A compact, free-flowering plant with finely cut foliage, curious looking seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil. Blue and white mixed...	.10	.15	
678 Miss Jekyll. A lovely variety, bearing on long stems, large semi-double flowers of a lovely tender blue, nestling in fine feathery foliage.....	.10	.15	
679 OENOTHERA (Evening Scented Primrose). These open their flowers in the evening and one can enjoy a thrill in the garden if they will sit for 15 minutes at twilight and watch the evening primrose unfold their petals. Mixed.....	.10	.15	
680 Pansies, Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Our stock of this variety produces as large pansies as can be grown. Flowers of richest most varied shades, well rounded form and generally marked with three large blotches.....	.15	.60	
680A PANSIES. Roggli's Giants. Huge flowers of most intense, rich, deep coloring. Finest mixed.....	.25	1.75	
681 Pansies, Mixed. Very large flowers of exceptionally fine form and substance, usually ruffled and beautifully veined and blotched.....	.10	.40	

READ PAGE FOUR

You will find a most complete planting flower seed table; showing name, height, shape, color, best use, months to plant, where to plant and blooming months; also number seed to an ounce and number days required for seed to germinate.



Double Petunia



Pansies



Marigold (Dixie Sunshine)



Phlox



Buck Brand Fringed Petunia



Scabiosa (Blue Moon)

BUCHANAN'S PETUNIAS

Sow the small seeds in a warm, sunny, open place outdoors, thinning to 15 inches apart, or in frames for transplanting. Scatter seeds thinly, barely cover and firm soil; water seedlings with a fine spray to prevent drying out.

Petunia seed is very fine and very expensive, therefore very few seeds in each packet. The double large flowering petunia costs us (\$100.00) one hundred dollars for (1 oz.) one ounce.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid. All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c Pkt. 1/4 01

- 694 Double Fringed Large Flowering, a fancy mixture of choice colors. Large percentage are double. One of the best strains offered.....Pkt. 100 Seeds 35c
- 686 Giants of California. A large-flowering strain with fringed and ruffled flowers of rich, velvety colors and deep yellow throats. This mixture is the first picking from the choicest plants..... Pkt. 300 Seeds 25c
- 684 Dwarf Giants of California. Ramona Strain; magnificent large flowers borne profusely on dwarf compact plants. This strain is outstanding not only for its compact habit, but also for its marvelous color range.....Pkt. 200 Seed 25c
- 686A THEODOSIA. Single, largest fringed rose, gold throat.Pkt. 300 Seeds 25c
- 682 FLAMING VELVET. A sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. Plants are semi-compact, about 15 inches in height and uniform..... .15 1.25
- 683 NONA COMPACTA. Pink Gem—First of a charming new race of miniature Petunias, it forms a neat, compact plant 6 in. high and 8 in. in diameter and is covered with a profusion of exquisite pink blooms 2 in. in diameter..... .15 ...
- 685 Buck Brand Fringed Mixed. Flowers are very large and ruffled with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desirable red and dark shades richly marked and veined. This is one of the fanciest types of petunias.... Pkt. 300 Seeds 25c
- 695 DAINTY LADY. New Yellow Petunia. Granted awards of merit in both Europe and America. The flowers are of medium size and daintily fringed, delicate light yellow deepening to golden yellow at the throat..... .15 ..
- BALCONY VARIETIES. Single large flowering sorts.
- 687 Striped and Blotched. Includes striped or blotched flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors. A fine bedder..... .10 .50
- 689 Balcony Rose 691 Balcony Purple..... .15 1.25
- 690 Balcony Scarlet 692 Balcony Mixed..... .15 1.25
- DWARF BORDER PETUNIAS. Excellent material for edging and low ribbon borders. Compact low bushes of very free flowering habit.
- 693 Rosy Morn. Compact in habit of plant but producing throughout the summer an abundance of clear rosy pink flowers with white throat. An excellent sort for borders, bedding or porch boxes..... .10 .75
- 693D Rose of Heaven. Rich brilliant rose, with inconspicuous white throat, darker than Rosy Morn..... .10 .75
- 693A Silver Blue. Dwarf; Rosy Morn type. Very silvery, beautiful new light blue..... .15 1.00
- 693B Elks Pride. Largest, darkest and best velvety purple..... .25 6.50
- 693C Snow Queen. Pure satiny white; the compact bushes are completely covered with snow white flowers..... .10 .75
- 688 Dwarf Mixed. Plants compact growing. A choice mixture of many shades and colors. Very desirable for small beds.... .10 .50
- PHLOX. The Phloxes are the showiest and most easily raised of all Annuals.
- 700 Drummond—Mixed..... .10 .30
- 701 Snowball. Pure White 702 Fireball. Blood-red..... .10 .50
- 703 Star Mixed..... .10 .55
- 704 Decussata (Perennial Mixed)..... .15 .75
- 705 PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grows 1½ feet. Flowers yellow with dark center. Produces balloon-like husks the second year from seed, which turn bright red when ripe and resemble Chinese Lanterns..... .10 .30
- POPPIES. Poppies are noted for their satiny flowers of silk-like texture, in many brilliant color combinations. The foliage is delicate and the blossoms are airily poised on slender stems.
- DOUBLE ANNUAL FLOWERING POPPIES
- 706A Eldorado. Double Shirley, new fine range of colors..... .10 .15
- 706B Deep Pink—Shirley. Double satiny flowers of deep pink, the most popular of the new poppies..... .10 .15
- 707 Carnation. Flowered mixture of Double Poppies. Large sized flowers with fringed petals of all shades, many striped.. .10 .15
- 710 Peony Flowered Mixture. Double ball-shaped flowers with plain edges of gigantic size..... .10 .15
- SINGLE ANNUAL FLOWERING POPPIES
- 708 Tulip. Large tulip shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet..... .10 .15
- 709 Oriental Mixed. The royal members of the poppy family... .10 .30
- 706 Shirley Mixed. Beautiful colors of rose, apricot, salmon pink. .10 .15
- 712 American Legion. A dazzling orange scarlet of enormous size borne on long stout stems..... .10 .15



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Buchanan's Quantity Price List January 10th, 1939

All prices quoted in this list are present values and subject to change without notice. We do not, however, expect many changes, and our customers may rely upon receiving the very lowest prices current at the time their orders are received.

TERMS—As the prices are NET CASH, a remittance must accompany all orders. These prices are F. O. B. Memphis, sacks included. Freight or express charges must be paid by the purchaser. Read page 5 regarding Parcel Post Rates—it is easy to figure parcel post with our map.

PARCEL POST—When any items ordered from these prices are to be sent by parcel post, sufficient money must be added to the following prices to pay postage. If more money is sent than the amount of postage, we will return same. Parcel post is easy to figure, you will find a map on page 3, also the amount of postage figured, 1 pound to 70 pounds through the eighth zone from Memphis. Use this map, it will save you money.

NON-WARRANTY—R. B. Buchanan Seed Company, Inc., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, plants, fertilizers, insecticides, etc., they send out and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. Purity and germination, when given, are the results of tests, but are without warranty. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once and the amount paid for them will be refunded.

OUR BEANS AND ENGLISH PEAS ARE GROWN BY ROGERS BROS. WE CONSIDER THEM THE BEST GROWERS IN THE UNITED STATES

Table with columns: BEANS, BUSH—Green Pod—Bu. 60 lbs., Gal., Pk., Bu., Sack. Lists varieties like Black Valentine, Burpee's Stringless, etc.

Table with columns: BEANS, BUSH—Wax Pod—Bu. 60 lbs., Gal., Pk., Bu., Sack. Lists varieties like Golden Wax, Pencil Pod Black Wax, etc.

Table with columns: BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING—Bu. 60 lbs., Gal., Pk., Bu., Sack. Lists varieties like Kentucky Wonder, McCaslan, etc.

Table with columns: BEANS, POLE LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs., Gal., Pk., Bu., Sack. Lists varieties like Calico Lima, Carolina or Sieva, etc.

Table with columns: BEANS, BUSH LIMA—Bu. 60 lbs., Gal., Pk., Bu., Sack. Lists varieties like Fordhook Bush, Henderson's Bush, etc.

Table with columns: BEANS, FIELD OR SHELL—Bu. 60 lbs., Gal., Pk., Bu., Sack. Lists varieties like Great Northern, Pinto, etc.

Table with columns: TABLE BEETS—(Page 10), ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs. Lists varieties like Crosby's Egyptian, Crimson Globe, etc.

Table with columns: SUGAR BEETS OR MANGELS—(Page 10), ½ lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs. Lists varieties like Giant Half Sugar Mangel, Mammoth Long Red, etc.

Table with columns: BRUSSELS SPROUTS, BROCCOLI—(Page 10), CAULIFLOWER—(Page 10), Oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. Lists varieties like Broccoli (Italian), Brussels Sprouts, etc.

Table with columns: CABBAGE—(Pages 12 and 13), ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs. Lists varieties like All Head Early, All Seasons, Autumn King Savoy, etc.

Table with columns: CABBAGE PLANTS—Frost Proof—(Page 6), F.O.B. Memphis, 1000, 6000, 12000. Lists All Varieties.

Table with columns: CARROTS—(Page 11), ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs. Lists varieties like Chantaney, Danvers—H. L., etc.

Table with columns: COLLARDS—(Page 13), ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs. Lists varieties like Georgia White Cabbage, Southern or Blue Stem, etc.

Table with columns: CORN, GARDEN—(Pages 13 and 14), ½ Gal., Gal., Pk., Bu. Lists varieties like Adam's Large Early, Adam's (Extra Early), etc.

Table with columns: CUCUMBERS—(Page 15), ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs. Lists varieties like Ax C Cucumber, Chicago Pickle, etc.

Table with columns: EGG PLANT—ENDIVE—(Page 11), Oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. Lists varieties like Black Beauty Egg Plant, Broad Leaved Endive, etc.

Table with columns: KALE—KOHL RABI—LEEK—(Page 11), ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs. Lists varieties like American Flag Leek, Green Curled Kale, etc.

Table with columns: LETTUCE—(Page 16), Oz., ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. Lists varieties like Big Boston, Cal. Cream Butter, etc.

Table with columns: MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE—(Page 17), ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs. Lists varieties like Banana, Buchanan's New Rockyford S. F., etc.

MARKET GARDENERS. We sell hundreds of Merchants, Market Gardeners, Truck Associations and those buying vegetable seed in large quantities to grow and ship to Northern Markets. If you will send us a list of vegetable seeds wanted in quantities, we will price same and return promptly. Some items are short this year, send your list at once.

Please order Seeds by number prefixed to each variety. It saves your time in writing the order and our time is filling it.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

WATERMELONS—(Pages 18 and 19)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/4 lb., 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs. Includes varieties like Black Diamond, Cole's Early, Cut Red Watson, etc.

OKRA—(Page 23)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs. Includes Dwarf Green, Long Green, White Velvet.

MUSTARD—(Page 16)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs. Includes Elephant Ear, Florida Broad Leaf, New Chinese, etc.

ONION SEED—(Page 23)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/4 lb., 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 2 lbs. Includes Ebenezer, Large White Portugal, Prizetaker, etc.

ONION SETS—Bu. 32 lbs. (Page 23)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, Gal., Pk., Bu., 2 Bu. Includes Red Wethersfield, White Multiplier, White (Silverskin), etc.

ONION PLANTS—Bermuda—(Page 6)

Table with 2 columns: Variety, F.O.B. Memphis (1000, 6000). Includes Crystal White Bermuda Wax Plants, Yellow or Straw Colored Bermuda Plants.

PARSLEY—PARSNIP—(Page 23)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/4 lb., 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs. Includes Champion Moss Curled Parsley, Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip.

PEAS—English—Smooth—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 20)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, Gal., Pk., Bu., 100 lbs. Includes Alaska Early (Wilt Resistant), Ameer Large Pod Alaska, First and Best, etc.

PEAS—English—Wrinkled—Bu. 56 lbs. (Page 20)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, Gal., Pk., Bu., 100 lbs. Includes Alderman, American Wonder, Bliss Everbearing, etc.

PEPPERS—(Page 22)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, Oz., 1/4 lb., 1/2 lb., 1 lb. Includes Bell or Bull Nose, California Wonder, Chinese Giant, etc.

PUMPKIN—(Page 24)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/4 lb., 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs. Includes Cushaw (Green Striped), Japanese Pie, Kentucky Cornfield, etc.

RADISHES—(Page 25)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/4 lb., 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs. Includes Cal. Mammoth White, China Rose Winter, Crimson Giant, etc.

SALSIFY—(Page 11) SQUASH—(Page 24)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/4 lb., 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs. Includes Cocozelli, Giant Summer Straightneck, Giant Yellow Crookneck, etc.

SPINACH—(Page 26)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs., 25 lbs. Includes Bloomsdale Savoy (Reselected), Bloomsdale Savoy (Blight Resistant), etc.

TOMATOES—(Pages 27 and 28)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, Oz., 1/4 lb., 1/2 lb., 1 lb. Includes Acme, Beefsteak, Break-O-Day, Brimmer, etc.

TURNIP SEED—(Page 26)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/2 lb., 1 lb., 5 lbs., 10 lbs., 25 lbs. Includes Amber Globe, American Red Top Globe, Aberdeen (Yellow), etc.

FIELD SEED

SEED CORN—(Hand Selected)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, Pk. (14 lbs.), 1/2 Bu. (28 lbs.), 1 Bu. (56 lbs.), Bag (2 Bu.). Includes Big Mexican June, Buchanan's Paymaster, etc.

Yellow Varieties—(Page 49)

Table with 5 columns: Variety, 1/2 Bu., 1 Bu., 2 Bu. Includes Gold Mine, Jarvis Golden Prolific, Reid's Yellow Dent, etc.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

COTTON SEED—(Page 47)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Delfos No. 531A, Half and Half), weight (100 lbs., 500 lbs., Ton), and price. Prices range from \$3.75 to \$80.00.

Sorghum Cane

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Cane Amber Type, Honey Drip Syrup Type), weight (10 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$0.45 to \$2.90.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEED—(Page 50)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Alfalfa Buck Brand Kansas, Alfalfa Dakota), weight (10 lbs., 15 lbs., 60 lbs., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$27.50.

Grain Sorghum (Non-Saccharine Type)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Grohoma Type, Hegari Type), weight (10 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$0.50 to \$3.50.

LEGUME-AID INOCULATION—(Page 66)

For large seed—Garden Beans and Peas, Stock Peas, Vetch and Soy Beans. When ordering, ALWAYS state kind of seed.

Table showing inoculation prices for various legume sizes (1 bu., 2 bu., 5 bu., 10 bu., 20 bu.) and types (Soy Beans, Alfalfa, Clover). Prices range from \$0.30 to \$2.40.

LESPEDAZA—(Page 50)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Common Lespedeza, Kobe, Korean), weight (10 lbs., 15 lbs., Bu., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$1.30 to \$10.50.

NITRAGIN—INOCULATION—(Page 66)

ALFALFA, ALL CLOVERS

Culture Group "A"—Alfalfa, all Sweet Clover, Hubam and Bur Clover. Culture Group "B"—Clovers—Red, Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson, White.

Table showing inoculation prices for alfalfa and clover sizes (1/2 bu., 1 bu., 2 1/2 bu.). Prices range from \$0.30 to \$1.00.

BUCK BRAND GRASS SEED—(Pages 52 and 53)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Bermuda, Carpet, Dallas, Kentucky Blue), weight (10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$2.90 to \$25.00.

LESPEDAZA

Culture Group "L"—All varieties of Lespedeza—Unhulled or hulled. Unhulled Lespedeza weighs 25 lbs. per bu. seed and requires only 1 bu. size Nitragin. Hulled Lespedeza weighs 60 lbs. per bu. seed and requires 2 bu. size Nitragin.

Table showing inoculation prices for Lespedeza sizes (1 bu., 2 bu., 5 bu.). Prices range from \$0.30 to \$1.00.

BUCK BRAND PASTURE MIXTURES—(Page 53)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Lowland Pasture, Permanent Hog Pasture), weight (10 lbs., 15 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$2.00 to \$17.90.

SOY BEANS, COW PEAS—(Page 66)

Culture Group "S"—Soy Beans (all varieties). Culture Group "E"—Cow Peas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans, Kudzu.

Table showing inoculation prices for soy beans and cow peas sizes (1 bu., 2 bu., 5 bu., 10 bu., 25 bu.). Prices range from \$0.30 to \$3.00.

SEED OATS—Bu. 32 lbs. (Page 56)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Oats Appler Type, Oats Early Burt Type), weight (1 bu., 5 bu., 25 bu.), and price. Prices range from \$0.80 to \$0.65.

PEAS, VETCH, AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS AND BEANS

Culture Group "C"—Field and Garden Peas, Vetch (Hairy, Spring and Wild), Broad Beans, Sweet Peas, Perennial Peas and Lentils.

Culture Group "D"—Field and Garden Beans (including Navy, Kidney and Scarlet Runner Beans).

Table showing inoculation prices for peas and vetch sizes (1/2 bu., 1 bu., 1 1/3 bu., 5 bu., 12 1/2 bu.). Prices range from \$0.25 to \$4.00.

POTATOES—IRISH—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 55)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Irish Cobblers, Lookout Mountain), weight (Pk., 1/2 Bu., Bu., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$0.55 to \$2.75.

FIELD PEAS—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 55)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Black Running, Clay Running), weight (Pk., Bu., 2 1/2 bu., 5 bu.), and price. Prices range from \$0.75 to \$6.75.

POTATOES—SEED SWEET—(Page 55)

Sold only in 1-Bu. Hampers, 45 to 50 lbs. Write for Prices

334 Nancy Hall, State Certified. Write for Prices. 335 Porto Rico, State Certified. Write for Prices.

POTATO SLIPS—Sweet, State Certified—

Shipped direct from our growers by Express only. Plants ready April 1st. Catalogue Page 6.

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Japanese Rice, White Rice, Yellow Dynamite), weight (1 lb., 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$0.10 to \$5.00.

PEANUTS—Bu. 22 lbs. (Page 55)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Peanuts Spanish, Peanuts Tennessee Red), weight (10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$0.80 to \$6.00.

Southern Table Peas—(Page 21)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Brown Crowder, Cream Crowder), weight (Gal., Pk., Bu., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$0.75 to \$9.00.

VETCH—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 56)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Vetch Sandy or Hairy Type), weight (10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$1.25 to \$9.00.

MILLET—Bu. 50 lbs. (Page 51)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., German or Golden, Jap Barnyard, Pearl or Cat Tail), weight (10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs.), and price. Prices range from \$0.70 to \$8.25.

CANE, SAGRAIN, KAFFIR, MILO, ETC.—Bu. 50 lbs. (Page 57)

NON-WARRANTY—Owing to the peculiar hybridization of all cane varieties, it is impossible to guarantee any of the varieties here listed and we do not guarantee that they will come true. All orders for cane varieties are herefore accepted only on these conditions.

SOY BEANS, VELVET BEANS, MUNG BEANS—Bu. 60 lbs. (Page 54)

Table with columns for variety (e.g., Soy Beans Biloxi, Soy Beans Laredo), weight (Pk., Bu., 2 1/2 bu., 5 bu.), and price. Prices range from \$0.75 to \$9.00.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS—(Page 56-57)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 10 lbs., Bu., 100 lbs. Items include Broom Corn, Buckwheat, Crotalaria, Rape, and Sunflower.

BUCHANAN BIRD SEED IN BULK

Table with 4 columns: Item, 5 lbs., 10 lbs., 25 lbs. Items include Bird Hemp, Bird Lettuce, Bird Millet, Bird Poppy, Bird Rape, Bird Thistle, Buchanan's Mixed Canary Seed, Cuttle Fish Bone, Plain Canary, and Sunflower Seed.

DOG FEEDS—(Page 69)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs. Items include Peerless Dog Ration, Peerless Dog Cake, Peerless Kibbles, and Peerless Dog Biscuits.

BUCHANAN'S FERTILIZERS—(Page 67)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 100 lbs., 500 lbs., Ton. Items include Buchanan's Acid Phosphate, Buchanan's Bone Meal, Buchanan's Muriate of Potash, Buchanan's 4-8-8 for Root Crops, Buchanan's Sheep Manure, Buchanan's Sulphate of Ammonia, Buchanan's Tip Top Trucker, Buchanan's Truck Grower, Nitrate of Soda, Peat Moss, and Vigoro.

POULTRY FEEDS—(Page 71)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs. Items include Apex Vitamelk Buttermilk Chick Starter, Apex Vitamelk Buttermilk Growing Mash, Apex Vitamelk Chick Grain, Apex Vitamelk Laying Mash, and Apex Vitamelk Scratch Feed.

OYSTER SHELL—POULTRY GRIT—(Page 71)

Table with 4 columns: Item, 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs. Items include Bone—Powdered for Poultry or Animals, Charcoal, Grit, and Oyster Shell.

SEED SOWERS—(Page 53)

Table with 2 columns: Item, Each. Items include Cahoon, Cyclone, Fertilizer and Seed Sower Cyclone, Horn Seeder, and Wheelbarrow Seeder.

MISCELLANEOUS FEED—(Page 68)

Poultry Litter—1/2 Bale \$2.00, Full Bale \$3.00

RAT AND MOUSE DESTROYERS—(Page 72)

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Items include K-R-O, Mouse Seed, Red Cross Embalmer, \$1000.00 Rat Destroyer, and Sanaseed.

FLY, ANT AND ROACH KILLERS

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Items include Acme Ant Killer, Antrol, Terro Ant Killer, and Buchanan's Gnat Oil.

HUDSON SPRAY PUMPS—(Pages 60 and 61)

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Items include 664 Adjutant Duster, 4S Barrel Pump, 4SA Barrel Pump, 435 Cardinal Galvanized Tank, 235G Climax, 432 Continuous, 147G Du-More, 147B Du-More, 42 Hudson Bamboo Spray Pole, 608 Hudson Crank Duster, 34S Ideal Wheelbarrow Sprayer, 35S Ideal Wheelbarrow Sprayer, 240B Junior Copper Compressed Air Sprayer, 240G Junior Galvanized Compressed Air Sprayer, 665 Major Duster, 222 Vapor Sprayer, 452 Misty Sprayer, 128 Mohawk Bucket Sprayer, 612 Patrol Duster, 210B Perfection Copper Compressed Air Sprayer, and 210G Perfection Galvanized Compressed Air Sprayer.

HUDSON SPRAY PUMPS—Continued

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Items include 36S Sunshine Wheelbarrow Sprayer and 120G Thrifty Galv. Compressed Air Sprayer.

JUTE TWINE—(Page 59)

For bunching vegetables, tying up tomatoes, grape vines etc. Two-ply 1/2 pound balls, 25 lbs. or more, per lb. @ \$0.16. Two-ply (100 ends) Original coils, about 50 lbs., per lb. @ .15

HAND SHEARS—LOPPING SHEARS—PRUNING SAWS—(Page 59)

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Items include No. 230 Hand Shear, No. 130 Hand Shear, No. 119 Hand Shear, No. 9 Junior, No. 22 Pruner, and No. 172 Pruner.

Lopping Shears

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Items include No. 149 H. H. Pruner, No. 055 Medium weight, and No. 056 Same as 055.

Atkins Pruning Saws

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Items include No. 113 California Pattern, No. 20 California Pattern, and No. 20 California Pattern.

SPRAY MATERIALS AND INSECTICIDES—(Pages 62 thru 65)

Table with 6 columns: Item, 5 Gals., 10 Gals., 15 Gals., 25 Gals., 50 Gals. Items include Buchanan's Oil Emulsion, Lime Sulphur Solution, and Scalecide.

Table with 6 columns: Item, 5 Gals., 10 Gals., 15 Gals., 30 Gals., 54 Gals. Items include Orthol-K Summer Oil and Kleenup Ready Mix Dormant Oil.

Table with 6 columns: Item, 5 Gals., 10 Gals., 15 Gals., 30 Gals., 54 Gals. Items include Alorco Cryolite, Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, 34 Copper Fungicide, Coposil, Calcium Arsenate, Dritomic Sulphur, Dritomic Sulphur for Apples, Grasselli Wettable Sulphur, Dutox, Lime Sulphur Powder, and Bug Death.

Table with 6 columns: Item, 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs., 100 lbs. Items include Calcium Arsenate, Superfine Sulphur, Dusting Sulphur, Blue Stone, Hydrated Lime, Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust, Paradichlorobenzene, Fish Oil Soap, Pyrox, Paris Green, Atlacide Weed Killer, and Zinc Sulphate.

Table with 6 columns: Item, 5 oz., 1 lb., 2 lbs., 5 lbs., 10 lbs. Items include Black Leaf 40 (Liquid) and Corrosive Sublimate.

Table with 6 columns: Item, Pt., Qt., Gal., 5 Gal., 5 Gal. Items include Ethylene Dichloride Emulsion, New-Evergreen, Nursery Volck, Ethylene Chlorhydrin, Red Arrow Insect Spray, Crewood Oil, and Champion Tree Killer.

DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS—(Page 66)

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price, Price, Price. Items include 2% CERESAN for Cotton, Millet, Sorghums and Peas, 1-lb. tin, 25-pail, 300-lb. drum, 5-lb. tin, and 100-lb. drum.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN—for Oats, Wheat and Barley

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Items include 1-lb., 5-lb., and 25-lb.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.—for Corn

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price, Price, Price. Items include 2-oz., 1-lb., 25-lb., 4-oz., and 100-lb. drum.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL—for Potatoes

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price, Price, Price. Items include 4-oz., 5-lb., 100-lb. drum, 1-lb., 25-lb., and 300-lb. drum.

SEMESAN—for Vegetables and Flowers

Table with 4 columns: Item, Price, Price, Price. Items include 1/2-oz., 5-lb., 25-lb., and 1-lb.

Mr. Buchanan broadcasts Mondays over WREC during the noon hour

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

INCORPORATED

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

43rd YEAR



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

All Prices on this Page Post Paid
All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c

Table with 3 columns: Item Number, Description, and Price (Pkt. and 1/4 Oz.). Rows include Physostegia, Portulaca, Ricinus, Pyrethrum Roseum, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, and Viola.



Oriental Poppy



Pyrethrum Roseum (Painted Daisy)



Tithonia (Fireball)



Zinnia Fantasy Rosalie



Zinnia Lilliput



Zinnia California Giant

BUCHANAN'S ZINNIAS

The seed may be sown in a hot bed or sunny window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 1½ feet each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size. The plants come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid All 10c Pkts. 3 for 25c—7 for 50c		Pkt.	¼ Oz.	1 Oz.
CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS				
780	CRIMSON	785	PURPLE.....	.10 .30 .85
780A	LAVENDER	786	ROSE.....	.10 .30 .85
781	GOLDEN YELLOW	787	VIOLET.....	.10 .30 .85
782	FLESH PINK	789	SCARLET.....	.10 .30 .85
783	CANARY YELLOW	790	BURNT ORANGE...	.10 .30 .85
784	WHITE	791	SALMON.....	.10 .30 .85
792	GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA MIXTURE.....			.10 .25 .75
794	Buchanan's Collection of Giant Zinnias. The greatest value ever offered in Zinnia Seed, One packet each of ten separate colors.....			.75c

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS						
756	GOLDEN STATE. A very rich orange-yellow (Cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom.....			.10 .30 .85		
757	DREAM. A fine deep lavender, turning to purple; a new, desirable shade in Zinnias.....			.10 .30 .85		
758	CRIMSON MONARCH. By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous.....			.10 .30 .85		
759	EXQUISITE. The most pleasing of our collection. Truly Dahlia flowered as regards form and size. Color light rose with center of deep rose.....			.10 .30 .85		
760	ORIOLE. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.....			.10 .30 .85		
761	OLD ROSE. It is of the real Old Rose shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite.....			.10 .30 .85		
762	POLAR BEAR. A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias.....			.10 .30 .85		
763	CANARY BIRD. A delicate shade of primrose—very large and holds its color well until out of bloom.....			.10 .30 .85		
764	SCARLET FLAME. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal.....			.10 .30 .85		
765	SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE. A well blended mixture containing all the above novelties.....			.10 .25 .75		
767	Purple Prince (Purple).....			.10 .30 .85		
770	Lemon Beauty (Yellow on Brown).....			.10 .30 .85		
771	Illumination (Deep Rose).....			.10 .30 .85		
768	Super Crown O'Gold Pastel Tints. Each petal overlaid at the base so the center of the flower is a deep golden yellow.....			.25 .75 2.50		
766	BUCHANAN'S COLLECTION OF DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS. One packet each of fourteen separate colors.....			1.35		
769	FANTASY. Mixed. Different from the ordinary stiff, formal Zinnia. Plants are 2½ to 3 feet in height and very free flowering. The medium sized lacy flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy, ray-like petals and the color range is excellent and brilliant.....			.10 .35 .90		
769A	Fantasy Orange Lady. Rich deep orange.....			.15 .65 2.00		
769B	Fantasy Rosalie. Bright rose.....			.15 .65 2.00		
793	CURLED AND CRESTED. The petals of this beautiful strain are twisted, curled and crested into the most fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all the brilliant shades characteristic of the Zinnia. Mixed.....			.10 .30 .75		
795	GIANT PICOTEE. A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers in orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades of dark, resembling the Picotee Carnations.....			.10 .35 1.00		
LILLIPUT ZINNIAS form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowers hardly exceeding a daisy flower in size. They are very pretty plants; bloom all summer until late in the fall.						
796A	Lilliput Pink	796	Crimson	797	Mixed.....	.10 .30 .85
796B	Lemon Yellow	796C	Orange	798	Purple	.10 .30 .85
796D	Salmon Rose.....			.10 .30 .85		
799	TOM THUMB. Very dwarf, 4 to 6 inches high, covered with small double flowers. Mixed.....			.10 .30 .80		
800	SCABIOUS. Flowered Mixture.....			.10 .35 .90		



BUCHANAN'S EVERBLOOMING BUSH ROSES

All two-year field grown vigorous plants.

Set out roses early in the spring in a well prepared bed. The soil must be well drained and well fertilized. Apply fertilizer to the top of the soil. Plant early for the best results. Vigoro is the perfect rose fertilizer.

Prices on Bush Roses, Post Paid:

Any Variety—Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.30; 6 for \$2.25; 12 for \$4.25

PINK BUSH ROSES

- LOS ANGELES.....Rich, flaming pink shaded with golden yellow at base of petals.
- PINK COCHETCoral pink with deeper shadings; very large double blooms.
- BRIARCLIFFBrilliant rose pink, very fragrant; finest large pointed buds.
- COLUMBIAVivid silvery pink, sweetly scented and free flowering.
- J. L. MOCK.....Bright rich pink faced with carmine; gigantic buds, stiff stems.
- LADY ASHTOWNSoft solid carmine pink, a most pleasing shade, pointed buds.
- LA FRANCEBright pink. Curled petals show silver tints. Intensely fragrant.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL.....Shell pink, lovely buds, blooms as freely as Radiance.
- PAUL NEYRONClear pink shading to rose. Immense size, very double, fragrant.
- RADIANCE, PINKRose pink with silver reflections. Blooms most profusely.
- MDM. BUTTERFLYLight pink, tinted gold. Of exquisite shape and richly perfumed.
- WILLOWMERERich shrimp pink. Base of petals a pure gold.
- PINK KILLARNEY.....Sparkling dark pink. Long pointed bud, immense flowers.

RED BUSH ROSES

- ETOILE DE FRANCE....Bright vivid crimson, cerise centers, heavy bronze green foliage.
- FRANCIS SCOTT KEY....Light crimson. Very large buds, very double flowers.
- CHAS. K. DOUGLAS....Crimson-scarlet. Fine long pointed buds. Unfading color.
- GRENOBLEClear, scarlet red, tall, strong growing.
- RED RADIANCEEven clear red. America's most popular rose. Constant bloomer.
- AMER. BEAUTYBrilliant rose carmine. Immense flowers, delightfully fragrant.
- NAT'L EMBLEMDark crimson overlaid with vermilion. Pointed bud.
- E. G. HILL.....Massive bloom of rich maroon.
- GEN. JACQUEMINOTClear, scarlet-crimson buds. Very fragrant. Tall, strong plants.
- HADLEYDeep, dark red. Flowers double with well formed buds.

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

- GOLDEN OPHELIAGolden yellow blooms, shading lighter toward edges. Fragrant.
- LUXEMBOURGApricot yellow shaded orange. Fragrant, exquisitely shaped.
- JOANNA HILLSoft yellow with gleaming gold heart. Pointed bud.
- LADY HILLINGDONSaffron yellow. Color deepens daily after being cut.
- SUNBURSTDeep golden yellow of intense shade. A favorite everywhere.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI..Snow white, very large, truly the White American Beauty
- K. A. VICTORIA.....Pure white with creamy tinge at base of petals.
- WHITE KILLARNEYExquisitely perfumed double flowers. Unsurpassed white rose.
- WHITE COCHETFlower pure white, delicately tinted pink. Very fragrant.

TWO-TONED BUSH ROSES

- PRES. HERBERT
- HOOVER.....A blending of pink, flame, scarlet and yellow.
- BETTY UPRICHARDCoppery, red buds, flowers large, orange, carmine.
- TALISMANBright apricot, gold and deep pink, very popular.

CLIMBING ROSES

Prices, Post Paid—Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.30; 6 for \$2.25

CAUTION: Be sure to specify CLIMBING in your order.

- AMER. BEAUTYRosy-crimson, large, well-formed, fragrant flowers.
- PAUL'S SCARLETVivid scarlet. One of the most popular of all climbers.
- DR. W. VAN FLEET.....Delicate flesh pink rapid growth, entirely satisfactory.
- MARY WALLACEVivid, brilliant pink—very hardy.
- SILVER MOONSilvery white, yellow stamens, very large.
- GARDENIAHardest, most dependable, yellow climber.

Prices, Post Paid—Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50; 6 for \$2.75

- CL. RED RADIANCE....Blossom same as bush type. Unsurpassed red climber.
- CL. TALISMANSimilar to bush type. A real rose sensation.
- CL. K. A. VICTORIA....Creamy white like the bush rose. Reliable and hardy.
- CLIMBING COLUMBIA ..Exquisite silver pink. Free bloomer.
- MARECHAL NIELThe finest of all yellow climbers. A Southern favorite.
- HOOVERSame coloring as bush variety.



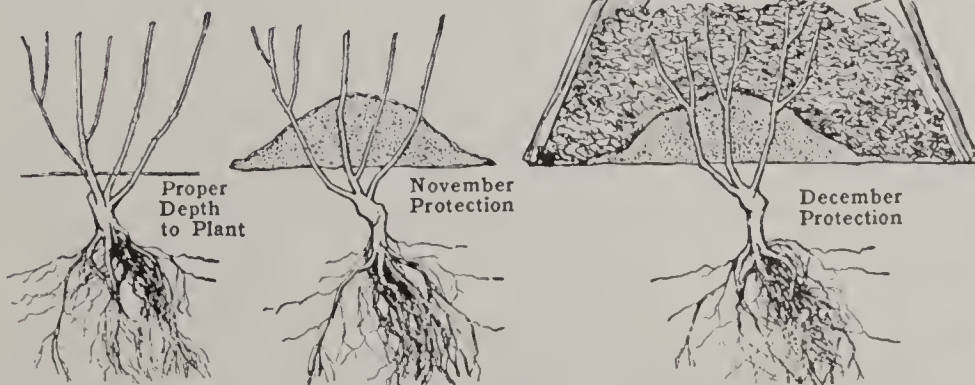
Columbia



Talisman



Mrs. E. P. Thom



A ROSE STORY IN PICTURES



BUCHANAN'S ROSE SENSATIONS

Prices, Post Paid—Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.80

- ROSLYN—The rich golden yellow blooms of Roslyn are shaded deeper on reverse side of petals—almost a deep orange. Its fragrant flowers are very large and are produced in great numbers on a strong healthy plant.
MRS. E. P. THOM—Bright canary yellow. Slender, well-shaped buds open into full double flowers. One of the most popular yellow roses among rose fanciers.
GOLDEN DAWN—The pointed buds are bright yellow, often tinged with red, and the blooms are clear lemon yellow, a tone that does not fade, and are exceedingly fragrant.
MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT—Golden yellow. Bud is long pointed, rich reddish-gold, almost orange at petal base. Exceptional bloomer and disease resistant.
EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—The outside of the petals is a bright orange-cerise, the inside overlaid with salmon pink flushed orange gold. Buds are handsome and richly dyed with copper tones before they open. Disease resistant foliage.
JULIEN POTIN—Pointed, intense yellow buds, perfectly formed, of exquisite fragrance and lasting color.
CLAUDIUS PERNET—Pure fadeless yellow. Blooms freely, foliage glassy, rich green.
CUBA—Vivid orange, scarlet buds, opening immense flowers of copper red and brilliant orange, vermilion. Very free flowering.
MARGARET MCGREDY—Brilliant oriental buds of marvelous orange vermilion color with gold base. A truly great rose.
AMI QUINARD—Dark, velvety crimson. Very dark buds opening into flowers of unfading crimson-maroon. Strong, vigorous grower.
OLYMPIAD—Oriental red. Its broad petals of flaming scarlet have an undertone of coppery gold. Buds are long and pointed and foliage is disease resistant.
PADRE—A remarkable rose with intense coloring which is a blend of copper and scarlet. Beautiful pointed buds opening into a flower of distinct character.
SENSATION—Long, pointed bud, flower very double. Entrancing scarlet crimson overlaid with glossy maroon. Very fragrant and an exceptional bloomer.
ETOILE DE HOLLAND—A sparkling, brilliant red. Very fragrant, healthy and free flowering. Color holds and doesn't blue, as does other reds.
CALEDONIA—One of the loveliest white roses. Both the bud and open flower are pure white, with exquisitely curved and infolded petals; slightly fragrant.
DAME EDITH HELEN—One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink roses known. A brilliant yet soft pink. Flowers are produced singly on well-foliaged strong canes throughout the season. The most perfumed of all pink roses. A gold medal winner at several flower shows.
DAINTY BESS—Soft rose pink. Large single flowers delicately crinkled, centered with a large cluster of stamens with wine red filaments. One of the most attractive of all the single roses.
EDITOR MCFARLAND—Long pointed pink buds with an amber glow. Superior flowers for cutting.
MRS. HENRY BOWLES—Beautiful, clear pink of fine form. Very free flowering and vigorous.
ROWENA THOM—Enormous buds and flowers of glistening, satiny rose pink. Centers shaded orange, flame, profuse bloomer.



Olympiad



Golden Dawn

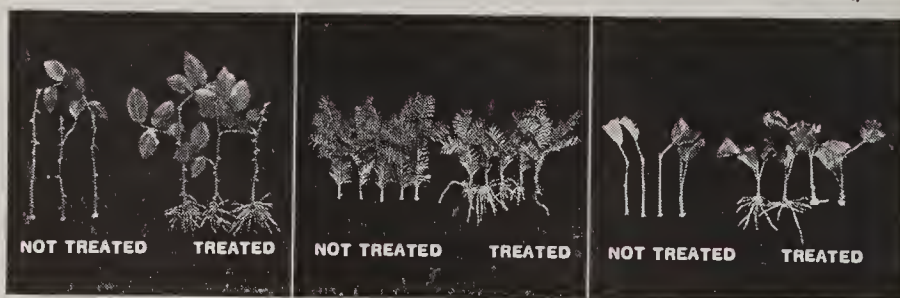


Sensation

PERNET ROSE

TAXUS CUSPIDATA

R. I. GREENING APPLE



HORMODIN "A"

Stimulates Rapid Root Growth on Cuttings at Low Cost
Hormodin "A" is offered in the economical and convenient Boyce Thompson Institute units of dosage and root growth potency. Each package contains complete directions for the treatment of cuttings. See Index.

BUCHANAN'S ROSE COLLECTIONS

Order Rose Collections by number only. It is not necessary to mention the varieties in the collection you order.

Table with 5 columns listing rose collections: No. 1—RADIANCE COLLECTION OF 3, No. 2—NEW VARIETY COLLECTION OF 3, No. 3—NEW VARIETY COLLECTION OF 6, No. 4—OLD RELIABLE COLLECTION OF 6, No. 5—BUCHANAN'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OF 12. Each collection lists specific rose varieties and their prices.

Roses Are Subject to Attacks of Insects and Fungous Diseases. See Index for Information.



BUCHANAN'S CANNA BULBS

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment.

Table with 5 columns: Variety Name, 3, 12, 25, 100. Rows include CITY OF PORTLAND, KING HUMBERT, YELLOW KING HUMBERT, THE PRESIDENT, HUNGARIA—Rose Pink, EUREKA, and GOLDEN GATE.



Caladium

Mammoth Caladium Bulbs

These are particularly fine for center of beds, giving a beautiful effect where Cannas and Scarlet Sage are planted on the outside borders.

Table with 4 columns: Bulb Size, Ea., 3, Dz. Rows include Extra Large Bulbs, Large Bulbs, Small Bulbs.

Tuberose

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round.

Table with 4 columns: Variety Name, 3, 6, Dz. Rows include Armstrong's Ever-Blooming.



Tuberose

SPRING BULBS
Gladiolas
Dahlias
Cannas
Caladiums
Tube Roses
Ready for delivery about March 1st.
FALL BULBS
Narcissus and Holland grown Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus ready for shipment about October 1st. Write for prices.



Canna

PEAT MOSS FOR FLOWERS AND BULBS

- 1-It is more readily incorporated with the soil.
2-It is peculiarly adapted to stimulate fine, dense root systems.
3-It works its way quickly into the turf when used as a top dressing for lawns.
4-It is especially desirable in pots, seed flats, hot beds, cold frames—and wherever else fine seeds are planted.



Due to special manufacturing facilities we are now able to offer full-size and half-size bales of this extremely fine, free-flowing Peat Moss at only a slight increase in price over regular Garden Peat Moss.

Post Paid—10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.85. At Store—10 lbs., 75c; 1/4 Bale (about 5 Bu.), \$1.35; 1/2 Bale, \$2.00; 1 Bale (about 20 Bu.), \$3.00.





BUCHANAN'S GLADIOLUS BULBS



Picardy

CULTURE—They are not only showy in the garden, but, when cut with the first flower open, will last for 10 days in the house. The newer colorings defy the choicest orchids. Plant bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep, 6 inches apart, and stake when 2 feet high. Flowers appear from early July until late in the fall.

SPECIAL GLADIOLUS OFFER

12 Splendid Varieties for 50c, Post Paid

One each of the following: Leon Douglas, Los Angeles, Betty Nuthall, Mrs. P. W. Sisson, Giant Nymph, Dr. F. E. Bennett, W. H. Phipps, Dr. Nelson Shook, Picardy, Virginia, Chas. Dickens, Golden Dream.

BUCHANAN'S RAINBOW COLLECTION

Post Paid to You for a \$1.00 Bill

This unsurpassed Gladiola collection includes one bulb of each variety in the 50c collection and also 3 bulbs of each of the following varieties: Minuet, Commander Koehl, Pelegrina, Apricot Glow.

All Prices on this Page Post Paid

Table with 4 columns: Variety Name, Price for 3 bulbs, Price for 6 bulbs, Price for 12 bulbs, Price for 100 bulbs. Lists varieties 960-981 including Albatross, Betty Nuthall, Mrs. Leon Douglas, Los Angeles, W. H. Phipps, Mrs. P. W. Sisson, Giant Nymph, Dr. Nelson Shook, Red Phipps, Virginia, Dr. F. E. Bennett, Apricot Glow, Phyllis McQuiston, Golden Dream, Minuet, Charles Dickens, Pelegrina, Picardy, Gloriana, Commander Koehl, Mother Machree, and Garden Assortment.



Dirt-Proof, Washable GARDEN GLOVES

ALL LEATHER DURABLE EXTRA SOFT

Easy to Wear

—for Men and Women

Their amazing softness and pliability are the result of a special processing of select lamb skins. Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for gardening, housework, painting, furnace, garage, etc. Sizes for Women (small, medium, large), and Men (small, medium, large). Price, 75 cents a pair, post paid. (2 pair, \$1.40.)

GLADIOLUS READY FOR SHIPMENT ABOUT MARCH 1



Dahlias

BUCHANAN'S GIANT DAHLIAS

Dahlias ready for shipment about March 1. Order on separate order blank. All Prices on This Page Post Paid

CULTURE—Plant bulbs in hills 3 feet apart any time after danger of frost. Soil must be fertile or heavy fertilization is necessary. Lay bulbs flat and cover with six inches of soil. Dahlias require a great deal of moisture and clean cultivation.

VIGORO is the ideal Dahlia fertilizer.

990—KING OF THE BLACKS (Decorative)—Absolutely the finest black red Dahlia offered anywhere. Compact vigorous grower. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

982—JERSEY BEAUTY (Decorative)—Flowers of good size and substance on long stems. Exquisite, luminous pink. Excellent cut flower. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

983—MRS. IDE VER WARNER (Decorative)—A refined mauve-pink, beautifully formed. Large blooms carried on long, strong stems. A free, continuous bloomer. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

984—SNOWDRIFT (Decorative)—Giant pure white. Good habits. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

985—JANE COWL (Decorative)—Considered the finest Dahlia introduced to date. The huge, bold flowers are a blend of bronze buff and salmon shades. Of strong, vigorous growth. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

986—CITY OF TRENTON (Decorative)—An autumn colored Dahlia defying adequate description. The face of petals a rich, glowing tangerine; reverse, crushed strawberry red. The petals curl gracefully, giving a two-toned effect. A large exhibition bloom which can be grown to 12 inches in diameter. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

987—FORT MONMOUTH (Decorative)—A rich crimson maroon with a hue of bluish violet at tips of petals. The flowers are well formed, full centered and of immense size. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

987A—PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA (Decorative)—Mammoth, rich American Beauty red. Vigorous, tall grower. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

988—KATHLEEN NORRIS (Decorative)—A true rose-pink—a bloom of gigantic proportions, petals broad and overlapping with twisted ends; full, tight center. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.

989—JERSEY'S BEACON (Decorative)—The color is Chinese scarlet with a paler reverse, giving a two-toned effect. Flowers are very large and globular in form. It is a prolific bloomer and vigorous grower. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

1004—PRINCE OF PERSIA (Decorative)—Striking, rich, cardinal red of exceptional size and substance. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

990A—KING MIDAS (Decorative)—The greatest of all yellow Dahlias. The color is a wonderful, pure, golden yellow, the flowers gigantic, deep, perfectly formed, and terminate on long, stiff, straight stems. A continuous prize winner. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.

1000—THOS. A. EDISON (Decorative)—Dark purple with the sheen of velvet. A strong, vigorous grower of medium height. Free bloomer. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.00.

1001—KENTUCKY (Decorative)—A brilliant salmon-orange shading to grenadine-pink on outer petals. A thrifty grower and prolific bloomer under all weather conditions. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

1002—GENOVEVA (Cactus)—Clear, pure, exquisite yellow. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

1003—COUNTISS OF LONSDALE (Cactus)—A delicate apricot shading toward the edges of the petals to carmine pink. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c.

1005—ROSE GLORY (Decorative)—A massive deep rose pink. Ideal for cut flower or exhibition purposes. One of the most popular Dahlias grown. Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.00.

1008—JEWEL OF INDIA (Decorative)—Brilliant crimson purple. An outstanding variety of unusual merit. Each, 65c; 3 for \$1.50.

1009—SAGAMORE—Exceptionally fine deep gold suffused with reddish orange. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

BUCHANAN'S DAHLIAS—Un-named Varieties

- 991—WHITE 993—PURPLE 995—YELLOW 997—STRIPED
992—RED 994—SALMON 996—PINK 998—ORANGE
Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.

999—BUCHANAN'S DAHLIA COLLECTION

One bulb each of eight separate colors, unnamed varieties, for 95c, Post Paid.

1007—SPECIAL DAHLIA OFFER

One each Jersey Beauty, Ide ver Warner, Fort Monmouth, Jane Cowl, Rose Glory, Countiss of Lonsdale, for \$1.25, Post Paid.

POMPOM DAHLIAS

Miniature form of Ball or Show type. Small, round flowers, less than 2 inches across, borne in greatest profusion. Especially fine for cut flowers and garden decoration. Dwarf, compact, branching plants. 25c each; 3 for 60c; 12 for \$2.00.

- 1010—Catherine—Pure yellow.
1011—Sunbeam—Brilliant red.
1012—Snowclad—Glistening white.
1013—Alewine—White, suffused pale mauve.
1014—Dee Dee—Clear lilac.

1006—POMPOM DAHLIA COLLECTION

One tuber of each of the 5 separate colors listed above for only 90c, post paid.





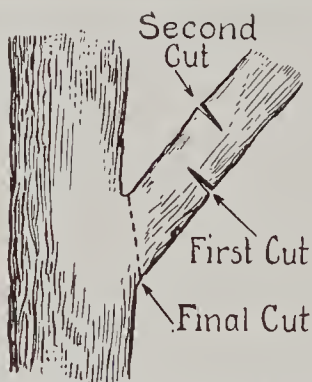
Elberta



Belle of Georgia



Red Delicious



Prevents Stripping

Pruning Fruit Trees

Pruning is done at any convenient time from December 1st until spring growth begins, except during freezing weather. Spraying in winter will be easier if the pruning has been done first.

PEACHES—In the peach we desire a rather open center, so that light may enter freely. June-budded trees when first planted are headed back to 18-20 inches, if branches below this point are rightly distributed and have strong buds. Three to five of these branches are selected, the others pruned close to the trunk. The selected ones are cut back to two or three buds. Two-year-old nursery trees with branches starting not over three feet from the ground should not be cut below this point.

We wish an open center; hence during the winter following the first year's growth we remove new branches that run to the center. The principal side limbs chosen the first year are retained, but cut

back to 24-30 inches. Suckers from the root or from the lower trunk are removed. The trees may bear a little fruit during the next summer. Study the trees to distinguish between fruit and leaf buds. Leave a dozen or more 15-18 inch shoots with fruit buds, whether they are in the center of the tree or not. Prune out large limbs running to the center. Head back to lateral shoots the principal out limbs, especially those that are greatly outgrowing the others.

By the third year peach trees will vary so much in size and condition that directions for pruning are of little value. After trees reach heavy bearing, less pruning is needed, because they grow more slowly.

APPLES—Apple varieties vary greatly in shape of tree and habit of growth and we can not adopt exactly the same plan of pruning for all of them. In contrast to the peach, however, we do not aim to work an open center, but toward a leader from which at intervals strong side branches spring. In unpruned trees this leader may run up to 25 feet, but we intend to stop it at 8 or 10 feet. In order to force side branches from this leader, we prune it back a little each year, but always leave it longer than any of its competitors. Generally we wish the first side branches on an apple tree to start out around 24 to 30 inches from the ground level. Five or more may be retained in the young tree, if they are well distributed around and up and down the trunk.

For the first few years we aim to cut out crossing and rubbing limbs, keep the central leader ahead of the other shoots, correct bad crotches. Pruning of old apple trees that are healthy is chiefly a thinning out of dense growths. Care must be taken in this work that bark of large limbs is not exposed to full sunlight, as it may then be badly injured by sunburn, which kills and loosens the bark.

APPLE TREES

All Prices on This Page Prepaid

FIRST CLASS—4 to 5 feet: Each, 45c; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$3.60; 25 for \$8.30.

ORCHARD SIZE—2 to 3 feet: Each, 35c; 5 for \$1.60; 10 for \$2.80; 25 for \$6.50.

Early Harvest—May and June. Medium size; pale yellow; slightly acid; good quality. Ripens at a season when no other Apple is in.

Yellow Transparent—One of the best early market Apples, of medium size; skin yellow; flesh crisp and sub-acid; almost immune to blight.

Red June—Early. Medium size; dark red; white flesh; juicy, sub-acid; ripens over a long period; bears well and is a heavy cropper.

Yellow Horse—Late summer. Large size; yellow, slightly red where exposed to sunshine. One of the best cooking Apples; fills in between seasons.

Grimes Golden—Early winter. Large; golden yellow; of high quality. Tree vigorous; a heavy bearer.

Yellow Delicious—Early fall. Medium size. Splendid keeping qualities and the excellent flavor of red Delicious. Prolific bearer.

Delicious—Late fall. Fruit large, dark red, fine grained flesh, crisp and juicy and of high quality. A splendid shipper and prolific bearer.

Stayman Winesap—Winter. Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich, dark red; firm; fine grained and juicy; adapted to a wide range of soils and climates.

Winesap—Winter. Medium size; dark red; good quality; keeps well. Tree is a hardy grower and good bearer. A popular variety and well liked.

Transcendent Crab—Late, hardy, heavy bearing, yellow with red cheek.

PEACH TREES

FIRST CLASS—4 to 5 feet: Each, 40c; 5 for \$1.70; 10 for \$3.00; 25 for \$7.00.

ORCHARD SIZE—2 to 3 feet: Each, 30c; 5 for \$1.40; 10 for \$2.40; 25 for \$5.50.

Early Rose (Cling)—Ripens with the earliest; is an extremely free bearer and comes into bearing young. Fruit is roundish, medium to large size.

Arp Beauty (Free)—Medium size; yellow, mottled with bright crimson; flesh is of rich yellow color and is really of very good quality for an early Peach.

Carman (Free)—Large; creamy white with deep blush; fine flavor; hardy in production; a good shipper, strong grower, and early bearer.

Indian Cling or Blood Cling—An old-time favorite wherever planted, and grows to a large size; dark red flesh; a deep red; highly flavored.

J. H. Hale (Free)—Larger than Elberta; ripens several days later; superior to Elberta in flavor; a beautiful golden yellow with deep carmine blush.

Heath Cling (White Heath, Cling)—Skin and flesh white, tinged with red; tender, juicy, and of high flavor. A wonderful Peach for canning and picking.

Hiley (Early Belle)—One of the best early shippers; large, white with bright red cheek. One of the most profitable sorts.

Belle of Georgia (Free)—Very large; white with red cheek; firm and of excellent flavor.

Early Elberta (Free)—Very large; flesh yellow.

Elberta (Free)—A standard by which all other varieties are judged; very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

BUCHANAN'S GRAPE VINES

All Prices on This Page Are Prepaid

All trees, vines, bushes, berries and shrubs, except evergreens, go through a dormant or sleeping state usually after frost in fall until they begin growing in spring. That is the time to transplant them.

Fredonia stands alone as an early, heavy fruiting black Grape. Plant Fredonia this year and grow your own table grapes. We have never seen its equal. As soon as plants are more plentiful Fredonia will be widely planted for market as it has three weeks the lead in ripening. Supply limited this season—order early. Price, Post Paid—Each, 20c; 5 for 95c; 10 for \$1.55; 25 for \$3.50.



Fredonia Grape

TWO-YEAR VINES—Each, 20c; 5 for 75c; 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.50.

Concord—Fruit dark purple, nearly black; extra large and very sweet. One of the best known and most popular.

Delaware—Fruit red, rather small, juicy and sweet; the best table variety.

Diamond—Fruit of a greenish white color; very large, sweet, and of good quality. Vine perfectly hardy and a good bearer.

Moore's (Moore's Early)—A highly desirable early black variety; ripens about two weeks ahead of Concord.

Niagara—One of the most valuable white Grapes. Bunch and berry large; ripens with Concord. Fruit very tender, sweet, and juicy.

Lutie—A true Southern variety. Fruit large, brownish red, delicious flavor.

SCUPPERNONGS

The Scuppernong or Muscadine type Grape is distinctly Southern. The vines are not hardy very far north, but do wonderfully well all over the South. The fruit is not borne in bunches as are other Grapes, but are produced in clusters.

TWO-YEAR VINES—Each, 60c; 5, \$2.50; 10, \$4.50; post paid.

Scuppernong—Very large, bronze colored fruit; flesh very sweet; grown in clusters, not in bunches.

James—Large; fruit of a delicate flavor, and is borne in large clusters. A strong growing, black Scuppernong.

Thomas—Medium size, round, dark, fine color. Highest in sugar content.

APRICOTS

APRICOTS—3 to 4 feet: Each, 55c; 5 for \$2.40; 10 for \$4.40.

Early Golden—Small; pale orange - yellow; juicy and sweet; highly flavored.

Royal—A standard variety; medium to large; pale yellow, with orange cheek; very desirable and equally valuable for canning or drying.

PLUMS

PLUMS—2 to 3 feet: Each, 40c; 5 for \$1.75; 10 for \$3.00. 3 to 4 feet: Each, 55c; 5 for \$2.40; 10 for \$4.00; 25 for \$9.50.

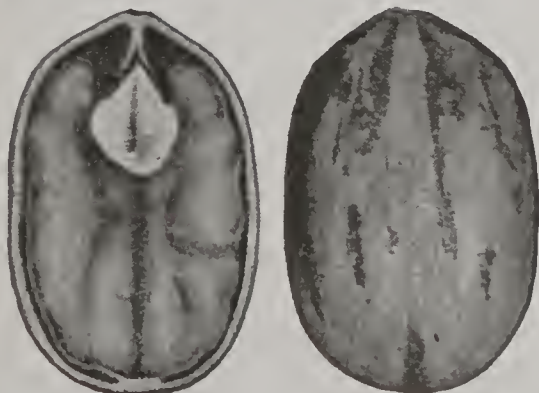
Abundance (Japanese)—Medium to large; color bright red and overlaying a yellow ground; cling. Tree strong, thrifty, an upright grower and an early and prolific bearer.

Burbank (Japanese)—Large; mottled red and yellow; good quality; cling. Tree a strong, straggling grower and immense bearer.

Red June (Japanese)—Medium to large; deep red; handsome bloom; very showy; quality good; good shipper; ripens a week earlier than Abundance.

Wild Goose—One of the best known of all the Plums; large, deep red when ripe, good quality, very juicy. One of the best native varieties, ripening earlier than the Japanese sorts.

Shropshire Damson—Medium size; dark purple flesh; grown largely for preserving purposes. Probably the best preserving Plum.



Stuart Pecans

PEARS

2 to 3 feet—Each, 50c; 5, \$2.20; 10, \$4.00; 25, \$9.50.

3 to 4 feet—Each, 60c; 5, \$2.80; 10, \$5.40; 25, \$12.50.

Bartlett—Probably the most popular of all Pears. Large, juicy, yellow, sweet, and of high value for marketing or canning.

Kieffer—A money maker on account of its remarkably vigorous growth and early productiveness, its extraordinary size, splendid keeping and shipping qualities; excellent for canning and preserving.

Pineapple—Practically blight-proof; a strong, vigorous grower and remarkably productive here in the South.

Seckel—Fruit medium in size, russet-brown, with a very sweet flavor. The finest flavored of all Pears; valuable for the home orchard.

PECANS

In arranging a home orchard, we suggest that Pecan trees be planted 60 feet apart each way, with fruit trees in between. In a planting of Pecan trees alone, 40 by 40 feet, or 60 by 60 feet, depending upon the quality of the soil.

2 to 3 feet—Each, \$1.00; 5, \$4.80; 10, \$9.00.

3 to 4 feet—Each, \$1.25; 5, \$6.00; 10, \$11.00.

Schley—Thrifty, strong grower. Nut rather long, well filled; very thin shell. Frotscher—Medium to large size; nut rather long, tapering, slightly plump; rich meat. Tree very hardy and strong grower.

Stuart—Probably the best known and most valuable of all the Pecans. Extremely hardy and strong grower. Nuts of good size. We think this is the best Pecan grown; have sold these nuts for 15 years; made shipments to all parts of the world. If you have Stuart Pecans for sale, send samples.

CHERRIES

2 to 3 feet—Each, 50c; 5, \$2.40; 10, \$4.50; 25, \$10.50.

3 to 4 feet—Each, 60c; 5, \$2.90; 10, \$5.50; 25, \$12.75.

Black Tartarian (Sweet)—Of large size, heart-shaped; purplish black; flesh tender, juicy, and of fine quality. Tree an erect, beautiful grower and heavy bearer.

Governor Wood (Sweet)—Light yellow, extremely sweet, juicy, and of rich flavor. Tree vigorous and productive.

Large Montmorency (Sour)—One of the best flavored Cherries in its class; larger and finer than Early Richmond and ripens ten days later. Tree of rapid growth and a heavy bearer.

Early Richmond (Sour)—Extra early; bright red, very valuable for canning. Tree extremely hardy and productive. The earliest pie Cherry available.

BUCHANAN'S FIG BUSHES

Should be planted on every farm and on every town lot as they do exceptionally well in every Southern State. Figs are one of the most healthful fruits.

Prices—1½ to 2 feet: Each, 45c; 5, \$2.20; 10, \$4.00. 2 to 3 feet: Each, 60c; 5, \$2.70

Brown Turkey—Fruit medium to large, pear-shaped, coppery brown skin with white or yellowish tinted flesh.

Celestial—Small, violet colored. Very prolific, sweet and of excellent quality.

All Fruits, Plants and Shrubs Should Be Sprayed. See Index.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

BUCHANAN'S RASPBERRIES

All Prices on This Page Prepaid Except Shade Trees
Prices—6, 40c; 12, 65c; 25, \$1.10; 100, \$3.50

Set raspberry plants 5 feet apart each way. Plant 2 or 3 inches deeper than they were in the nursery. After fruiting, cut old canes and burn, leaving 5 to 6 vigorous new ones to grow for fruiting the following year.

Latham—Finest, most productive commercial red raspberry.

St. Regis—Sometimes called "Everbearing." Usually produces a good crop in the spring and a second crop in the fall. Berries bright crimson, large, have strong raspberry flavor; very prolific.

Cumberland—The most desirable of the Black Raspberries for planting in the South. The plant is a strong grower, the fruit large, round, firm, and of handsome appearance. Stands shipping well.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries should be planted in rows 6 feet apart, with the plants about 3 feet apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated during the period when they are making their growth.

Prices—6, 40c; 12, 65c; 25, \$1.10; 100, \$3.50

Early Harvest—Ripens 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than any other Blackberry; very productive and a good shipper. Fruit is of good size and excellent quality.

El Dorado—Berries very large, reddish black, very sweet.

DEWBERRIES

Plant in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, setting the plants 3 feet apart in the row. After crop is harvested, cut and burn old canes.

Prices—6, 40c; 12, 65c; 25, \$1.10; 100, \$3.50

Lucretia—Fruit is of unusually large size, soft and sweet. Early.

Youngberry—Black purple berries over an inch long. Heavy yielding.

BOYSEN BERRIES

The latest thing in berries, averaging 1 1/2 to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter. Jet black, highly flavored and comparatively seedless. Bountiful cropper.

Prices—5, 75c; 10, \$1.25; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$9.00

Thornless Young Berry—In every way like the thorny kind except that this variety is minus the thorns. Each, 20c; 5, 75c; 10, \$1.25; 25, \$2.50.



Latham Red Raspberries

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Set Strawberry plants after frost in fall or before growth begins in spring.

Set in rows 3 1/2 feet apart, 15 inches in rows, for field culture; 15 inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure. About 7,000 plants an acre.

New Southland—Berries very large and of high quality. Flesh is firm, making it an ideal local market and home berry.

Blakemore—Early—Solid—Productive—A great Shipping Berry. A seedling of Missionary and Premier. It is primarily a long distance Southern shipping berry.

Progressive—Everbearing—best buy grown; bears all summer up to frost.

Dorsett—Vigorous plant growth, firm, rich red berries of tasty dessert quality, high yielder and a sure cropper.

Klondyke—The old standard shipping variety, set more than any other, because of its keeping quality.

Aroma—Large berry, bright red—fine for long distance shipping, attractive to the eye.

Gandy—A fancy late shipping berry, large, solid, handsome, moderately productive.

Boysen-Berry

Prices—Klondyke, Aroma, Blakemore, Gandy: 50, 70c; 100, \$1.10; 300, \$2.00; 500, \$2.50; 1,000, \$3.75.

Prices—Progressive Everbearing, New Southland, Dorsett, 50, 95c; 100, \$1.50; 300, \$3.50; 500, \$4.50; 1,000, \$7.00.



Strawberry Plant

FLOWERING SHRUBS

All strong 2-year plants—Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$2.00

- ABELIA—Foliage small, dark green; flowers pinkish-white.
ALMOND—Rose-like flowers of pink or white.
ALTHEA—White, red, blue or purple.
JAPANESE BARBERRY—Foliage turns red and bronze in the fall. Red berries.
BEAUTY BUSH—Flowers deep pink.
BUTTERFLY BUSH—Lilac colored flowers.
CALYCANTHUS—Chocolate colored flowers.
CREPE MYRTLE—White, red, pink or purple.
DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Double white flowers, tinted pink.
FORSYTHIA—Golden yellow bell shaped flowers.
HONEYSUCKLE, JAPANESE BUSH—White flowers in early spring, followed by red berries.
HYDRANGEA, A. G.—Large white flowers in early spring.
HYDRANGEA, P. G.—Pure white flowers borne in large panicles.
JASMINE, NAKED FLOWERING—Bright green, yellow flowers.
LILAC—Purple or white.
SNOWBALL, COMMON—Large ball-like flowers of pure white.
SPIREA, DWARF WHITE—White flowers borne in flat clusters.
SPIREA, PINK—Dwarf habit of growth, pink flowers.

- SPIREA, CRIMSON—Dwarf shrub with crimson flowers.
SPIREA, BRIDAL WREATH—White flowers on graceful branches.
SPIREA, BLUE—Dwarf shrub, blue flowers in mid-summer.
SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE—Very popular. Profusion of white flowers.
SNOWBERRY—Small shrub, arching branches. White flowers followed by clusters of white berries.
WEIGELA, CANDIDA—White bell-shaped flowers in early spring.
WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE—Dwarf shrub with red flowers.
WEIGELA, ROSEA—Deep pink flowers on drooping branches.
WEIGELA, VARIEGATA—Pinkish-white flowers, foliage variegated.

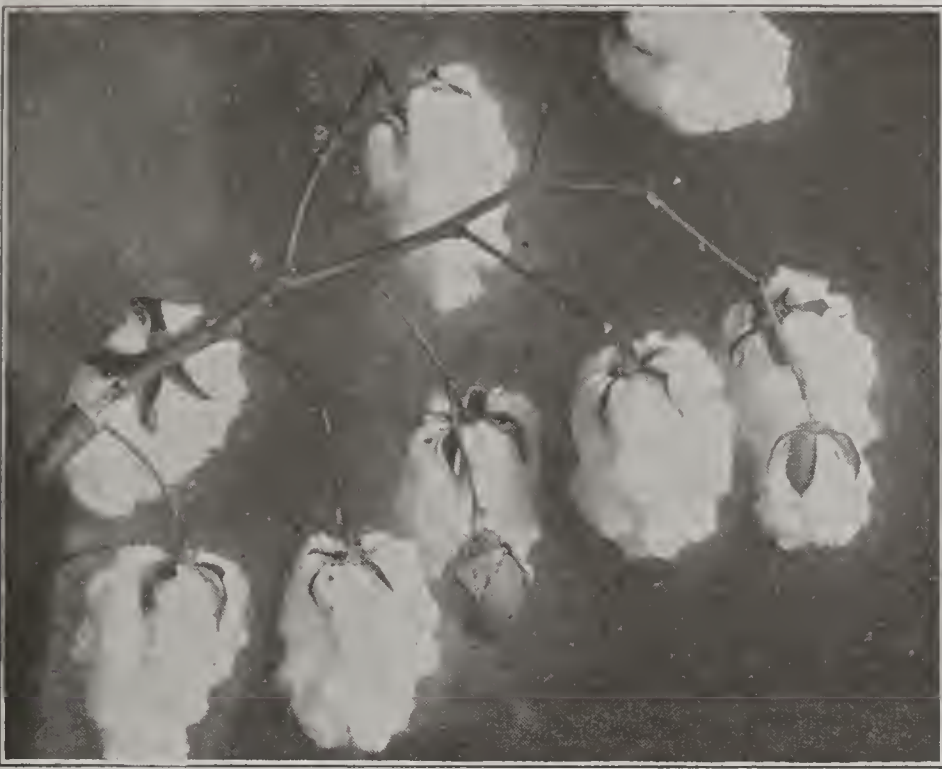
HARDY CLIMBING VINES

- VIRGINIA CREEPER.....Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00
WISTERIA.....Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00
CLEMATIS, JACKMANI—Purple.....Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00
CLEMATIS, HENRY I—White, large.....Each, 80c; 3 for \$2.00
CLEMATIS, PANICULATA—Sweet scented.....Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00
BOSTON IVY.....Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00
GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE—
Rose, red and gold.....Each, 85c; 3 for \$2.10

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Express Collect

- SILVER MAPLE—3 to 4 ft.....Each, 80c; 3 for \$2.20
CHINESE ELM—3 to 4 ft.....Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00
LOMBARDY POPLAR—3 to 4 ft.....Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.60
FLOWERING PEACH—Red, white or pink....Each, 80c; 3 for \$2.20



LONG STAPLE SEED

Prices on Cotton Seed Quoted on Yellow Sheet—Center of Catalogue

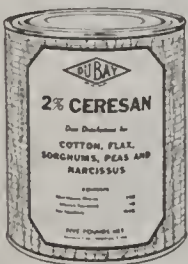


Long Staple—Usually 1 5/32 to 1 5/16 Inches

1156—DELLOS No. 531-A—Early maturing, quite similar to Missdel No. 4. Both are developments from the original Delfos 6102. It is one of the most prolific bearers ever developed, and one of the most successful cottons under boll weevil conditions. Foliage is light, plant is medium, vigorous and spreading. Bolls 75 to 80 to the pound. Lint percentage 32 to 34. Lint length on valley land 1 3/16 to 1 5/16, and on hill land 1 3/32 to 1 5/16.

1160—MISSDEL No. 3—This variety has all the good characteristics of the Missdel No. 1. Type, semi-dwarf, light foliage; big boll, 60 to 65 per pound; lint 32% to 34%; 1 3/16 to 1 1/4 inches full. Maturity, the earliest of all staples of equal length. Storm resistance good.

1161—MISSDEL No. 4—Type, dwarf and very hardy. The boll is not so large as No. 3, about 70 to 75 to the pound, storm resistance is good, its lint percentage on delta land runs 34 to 36 (better than thirds itself). And on hill land it has run 36% to 39%. Length of staple on delta soil 1 1/8 to 1 3/16 inches and in hill land 1 inch to 1 3/32 inches. The picking qualities have been much improved over Delfos 6102 from which it was developed.



MERITS OF 2% CERESAN TREATMENT

Simple, Easy Treatment — 2% Ceresan disinfection of cotton seed is simple, easy and practical. Three ounces of 2% Ceresan dust treat one bushel of cotton seed. The seed and the 2% Ceresan are placed in a discarded milk can, clean calcium arsenate drum, or a rotary treater and agitated together for three minutes to coat the seed.

Treat in Spare Time—2% Ceresan treatment may be made any time after the seed is thoroughly dried and cured and before planting. You may make the treatment in your spare time and store the treated seed until the planting season.

Harmless to Seed—2% Ceresan, when used as directed, is harmless to cotton seed. Treated seed is not in danger of reinfection from contaminated sacks, bins or planters. Use 2% Ceresan to increase your cotton profits. Page 66.



Medium Staple—Usually 1 1/16 to 1 5/32 Inches

Missouri State Certified Cotton Seed

We have always known that Cotton Seed grown along the Northern edge of the Cotton Belt would mature quicker than seed grown farther South.

Below is what the grower of these Missouri State Certified Cotton Seed writes us regarding them:

Stoneville 4 B, for rich, heavy type soils dwarf type growth. Does not get too rank even on very rich land. Large bolls easily picked. Staple strong 1 1/8. Yield about 1 1/2 bales per acre.

Stoneville 5, for medium rich soils, about 1 1/2 staple, average turnout about 38%. Yielded this year a little more lint per acre than D.P.L.

D. P. L. 11, for poorer or lighter soils. 1 inch to 1 1/8, average turnout 38 to 40%. Yield per acre about 1 1/2 bales; continues to make cotton until frost. Showing extreme vitality.

We will have these seed for sale from this grower as long as they last. Write for prices.

1162—D. P. L. No. 10—It is earlier than D. P. L. 4-8, more uniform in type, and more productive in the field. Turns out well at the gin, 36% to 38%, and we have heard of 40% turnout. It pulls 1 inch to 1 1/8 inches. Picking qualities are excellent and the storm resistance is extra good. Bolls are large, 65 to 75 to the pound. The plant is vigorous and spreading.

1164—D. P. L. No. 11-A—The newest strain of them all. Stands right at the top among the inch to inch and sixteenth cottons. Has everything that it takes to make a "winner"—very prolific yield in the field, extra earliness, easy picking qualities, storm resistance, uniform plant, uniform staple, unusual wilt resistance. And in addition, gin outturn averages 42%, sometimes 44% is indicated.



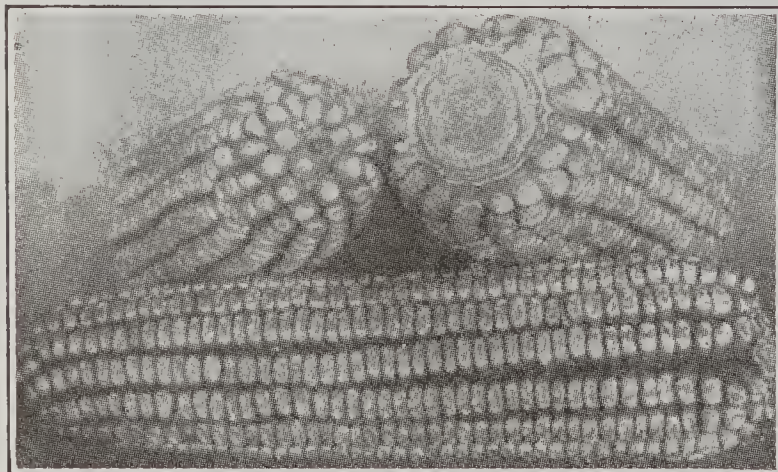
Short Staple—Usually 7/8 to 1 1/32

BUCHANAN'S HALF AND HALF COTTON SEED

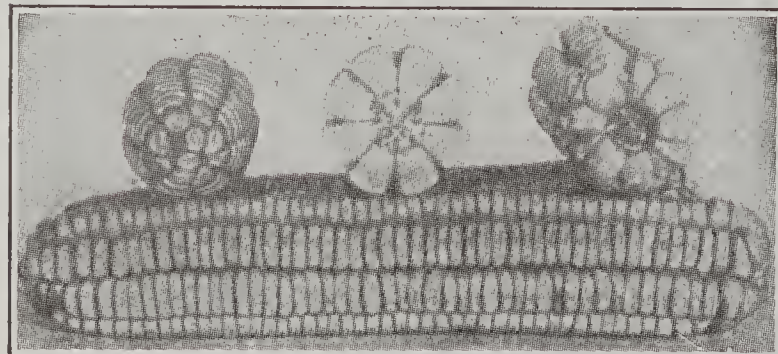
1152—HALF AND HALF (Type)—So named as it produces nearly 50% lint and 50% seed; most growers claim a turnout of 42% to 48% lint. Grown by farmers along the northern edge of the Cotton Belt in Tennessee where practically all cotton grown is of the Half and Half variety. It is a short staple cotton, producing a staple of 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches, it requires 1,050 pounds to 1,350 pounds to produce a 500-pound bale. Our records show that we first sold this seed in 1913. We make no extravagant claims about breeding this cotton (as we are not seed breeders), or that it is ginned on a private gin; we do claim that after selling this seed for more than 20 years, that being grown along the northern edge of the Cotton Belt will mature 10 to 15 days earlier than cottons grown farther south. Since cotton spinners have adjusted their machinery to spin short cotton, because they can buy it for less and make more profit, we contend that it will produce more money on poor or medium upland than any cotton. The yield per acre, length of staple and the turnout at the gin of any cotton will largely depend on the season, the nature of soil, the manner of handling and ginning, and the unknown laws of nature.



Buchanan's Paymaster



Champion White Dent



Hickory King

BUCHANAN'S SEED CORN

All prices on this page post paid through Third Zone. Prices not prepaid—see Yellow Price List enclosed. You will find corn prices on Yellow Sheet "NOT POST PAID," and many times can save money by figuring your postage by using map and rates in front of catalogue. On page 3.

1125—BUCHANAN'S PAYMASTER (100 Days)—Originated in Middle Tennessee, where there are several counties that are noted for their heavy yields of corn, due to the fact that the soil of these counties contains the elements of potash and phosphate in abundance. These elements supplied by nature are the most important factors in producing not only heavy yields of corn, but seed corn of strong vitality.

Buchanan's Paymaster is suited for both lowlands and good uplands. It will produce a medium stalk with two good ears, broad white grains on a bright red cob—fills out well.

Price—1/2 gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; peck, \$1.00; 1/2 bu., \$1.90

1126—TENNESSEE WHITE, RED COB (120 Days) — An extra large field corn; grains long, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. It is a rather late maturing sort, but for bottom land and main crop this corn cannot be excelled. This is one of the largest grain, greatest yielding and best milling corns grown in the South.

Price—1/2 gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; peck, 95c; 1/2 bu., \$1.85

1128—BUCHANAN'S CHAMPION WHITE DENT (90 Days)—It is the earliest large-eared white field corn known. It is an early White Dent, coming in almost as early as the Early Surprise, but much larger; sample ears have been shown us 14 inches in length and 3 1/2 inches in diameter. For stock feeding it is very valuable; coming in as it does when all fodder is short, it fills a breach which all stock feeders can appreciate. Again, it is a corn that has made itself before the hot, dry weather and when other field varieties must make their growth.

Price—1/2 gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; peck, 95c; 1/2 bu., \$1.85

1132—HICKORY KING (110 Days)—This is an entirely distinct variety among the white corns, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early Surprise; makes splendid quality of corn meal.

Price—1/2 gal., 45c; 1 gal. 65c; peck, \$1.15; 1/2 bu., \$2.15

1136—MOSBY'S PROLIFIC (120 Days)—The most prolific corn in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing 3 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. It has good roots and will withstand storms better than any other prolific sort.

Price—1/2 gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; peck, 95c; 1/2 bu., \$1.85

1137—NORTH CAROLINA (120 Days)—Our grower of this variety of corn lives in Shelby County, Tennessee; has grown no other corn for years. He has bred this corn to a medium stalk, producing 4 to 6 ears. This corn will stand in the field after maturing, through rain, storms and snow, and deteriorates less than any variety of corn grown today.

Price—1/2 gal., 45c; 1 gal., 65c; peck, \$1.10; 1/2 bu., \$2.00

STANDARD VARIETIES—FIELD CORN

1141—IOWA GOLD MINE (90 Days)—Bears 2 medium ears.

1142—REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 Days)—Bears 2 large ears.

Price—1/2 gal., 40c; 1 gal., 60c; peck, \$1.00; 1/2 bu., \$1.90

STATE CERTIFIED SEED CORN

The certification of seed corn is supervised by disinterested state authorities and is produced under very rigid regulations. This insures certified corn to be the highest quality it is possible to buy.

1140—CERTIFIED NEAL PAYMASTER—From two-eared plants or better; 12 to 14 rows to ear; medium to hard density; medium to rough (deep) indentation; red cob. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, 1 3/4 to 2 inches in diameter. Grain is not pure white, but somewhat creamy.

1141—CERTIFIED JARVIS—From two-eared plants or better, 12 rows to ear; white cob; grain hard in density, deep in color, slightly to moderately indented; ears 6 to 7 inches long, 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter; cobs 1 inch or less in diameter.

Price, either variety—1/2 gal., 45c; 1 gal., 70c; peck, \$1.25; 1/2 bu., \$2.25

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.

Is used as a dust disinfectant to control the ear, root and stalk rots of corn. In tests conducted in both Illinois and Iowa by the Federal and State governments, SEMESAN JR. increased yields from diseased seed by varying amounts up to 38 per cent.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR. is applied only as a dust, at the rate of 3 ounces per bushel of seed. The cost therefore is only about 5c an acre of field corn. Send for SEMESAN JR. Corn Pamphlet with full directions. See page 66.

Price, 4-oz. tin, 30c; 1-lb. tin, 75c; 5-lb. tin, \$3.25. Post paid, 35c, 85c, and \$3.45.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

1134—MEXICAN JUNE, NATIVE GROWN (65 to 85 days)—Original was handed down by the American Indian—it is very much like Squaw or Indian Corn grown by Mexicans, Indians and those farmers of the very dry farming lands of our Southwest. Forty-two years ago, when I began selling this (original) Mexican June, I spoke and wrote of it as the last excuse for corn, it would make some corn planted in July, followed by severe drouth, when all other corns would fail. Realizing that this was a very unprofitable crop for the Middle South, I began about 15 years ago to have growers improve this variety by crossing it with Tennessee Champion White Dent, in an endeavor to retain the drouth-resisting qualities of the original Mexican June and producing the larger ear of the White Dent.

Ears 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size, and while usually white, red cobs are often found. Ears have mostly white grains, but dark blue and red grains often appear, sometimes only one to three to the ear. This apparent mixture of color is peculiar to many varieties of Mexican corn. Mexican June also makes fine "roasting" ears for use right up to frost.

It is a great drouth resister and usually, if there is enough moisture to sprout the seed, a crop is assured. If wanted mostly for forage or ensilage, plant in April or May. Early planting makes stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves, 4 to 6 feet long.

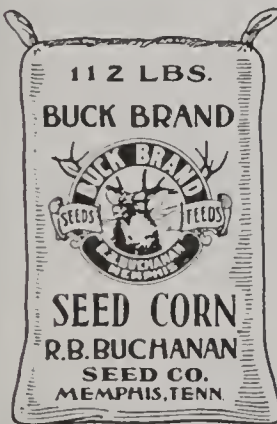
Price Post Paid— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 45c; 1 gal., 65c; peck, \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.15
 1133—BUCHANAN'S BIG WHITE JUNE (80 to 85 Days)—A white corn, medium large ears, prolific two eared type. A little earlier than 90 day varieties. Planted early it usually matures before dry weather sets in. An excellent corn to plant for quick feed crop.

$\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 45c; 1 gal., 65c; 1 pk., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.00
 1130—WISCONSIN WHITE DENT (75 days)—A Northern grown, very early corn, highly recommended where an early feed crop is needed or for producing roasting ears for market. It will prove its worth to the man who is short of feed and needs a corn to make quickly.

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 45c; 1 gal., 65c; 1 pk., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.15
 1144—BUCHANAN'S (JARVIS) GOLDEN PROLIFIC—A yellow prolific corn with husk covering the ears so completely and tightly that it is practically impossible for any bird or weevil to get to the corn in the field. It is the hardest grained and makes the most solid ear of any yellow corn that we know, with the exception of the Cuban Yellow Flint. It resists drouth remarkably well, produces two good medium-size ears to the stalk and is in great demand on the Memphis market for roasting ears.

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; peck, 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.80
 1139—TENNESSEE YELLOW DENT (90 Days)—My most popular variety of yellow field corn, produces a medium stalk with two good ears of uniform size and shape, 8 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 18 straight rows of yellow kernels on a medium-sized red cob, and ears are well filled out over tip. Tennessee Yellow Dent is often called drouth resister, as it will produce more corn on our thin uplands during a drouth year than any other known corn.

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; peck, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.90



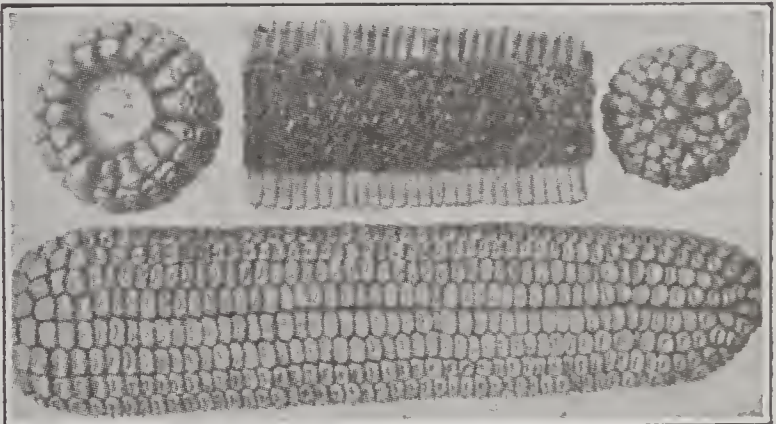
ALL SEED CORNS SHOULD BE TREATED WITH SEMESAN, JR.

This treatment hastens and increases germination, increases the yield, protects corn from rotting, allows earlier planting, produces sturdy plants, controls seeding blight and reduces root rot which makes the stalk stand up better—see Index. All seed corn is cleaned, tested and shipped in our printed new bags. The actual cost of seed to plant an acre of corn is so little you cannot afford to plant run-out corn of uncertain variety and germination.

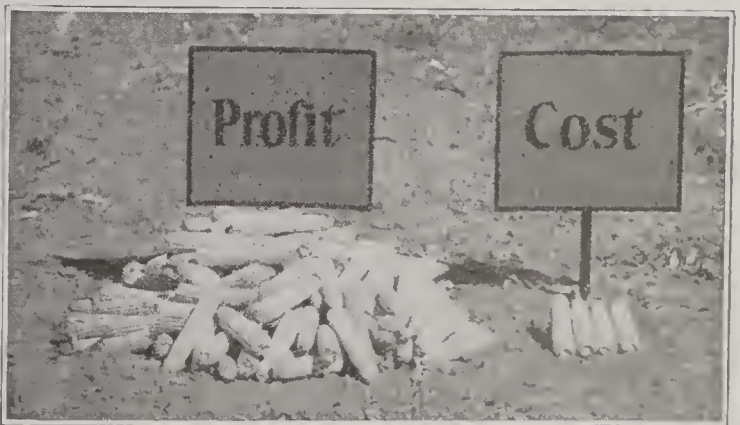
All Prices on This Page Post Paid
 Prices Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed
 All Corn Post Paid Through Third Zone



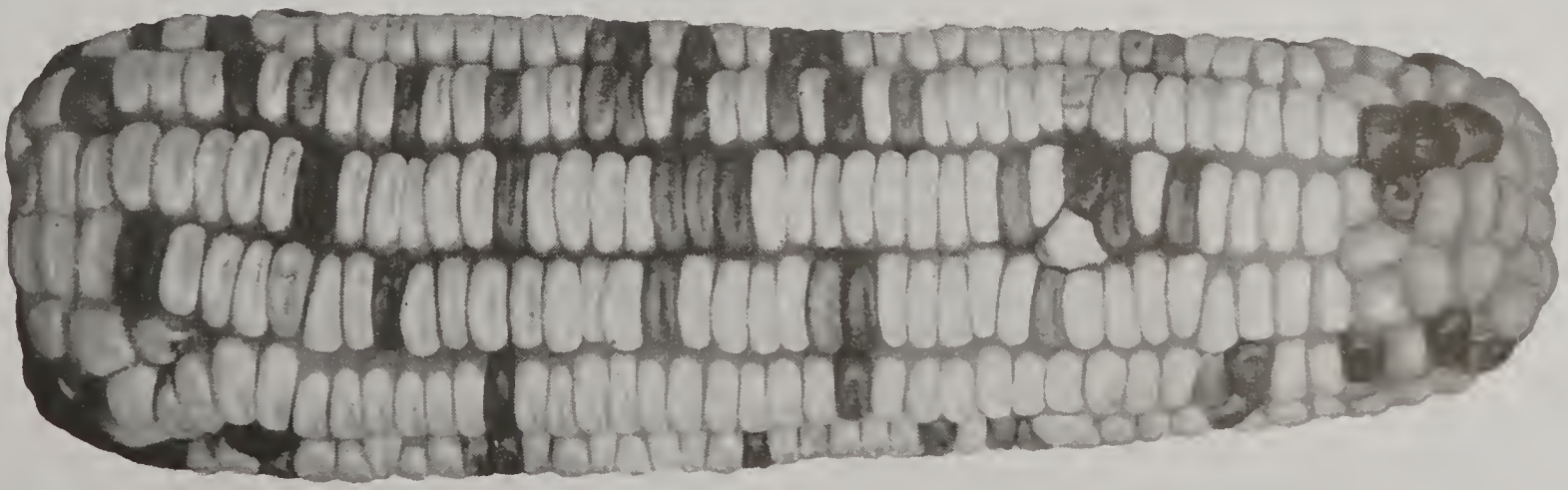
Buchanan's Golden Prolific Corn



1139—Tennessee Yellow Dent



New Improved Semesan Jr. increased the yield on the average 3.55 bushels per acre. Only 4 ears, or 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of corn required to pay for this increase in yield when corn is selling at 64c a bushel. See page 66.



Buchanan's Native Grown Big Blue Grain Mexican June



Mowing Alfalfa

AMERICAN-GROWN ALFALFA SEED

Prices of Clovers and Grasses are changing constantly, and were we to quote definite prices on large quantities in catalogue they would probably be incorrect before we received your order. Send us a post card and we will send you our regular quotation card, quoting our lowest prices.

Prices on This Page Post Paid. Quantity Prices on Yellow Price List Enclosed.

ALFALFA PRODUCES MORE FEED THAN ANY OTHER CROP

The yield should be more than three tons per acre where there is abundant rainfall and a long growing season.

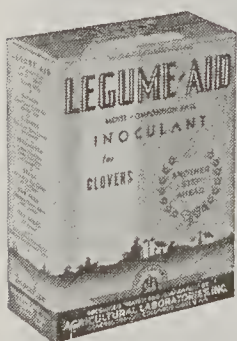
Alfalfa and corn fed together make a good ration for all live stock—Alfalfa belongs on every farm—for hog pasture, hay for the dairy herd, family cow or chickens. For sheep and beef cattle, no other roughage is equal to alfalfa hay.

When comparing alfalfa with other crops, remember one sowing of alfalfa may last five years.

Alfalfa should be sown early enough to permit the plants to become well established before winter sets in. The rate of sowing depends upon the condition of the soil. In the South, 25 to 30 pounds per acre is generally advised. Except under very favorable conditions, alfalfa should be sown without a nurse crop.

Alfalfa should be cut for hay when the plants are well in bloom.

LEGUME-AID—Helps Prevent Crop Failure By Increasing supply of nitrogen. Legumes need plenty of nitrogen. If proper legume bacteria are not present, plants must depend entirely on soil nitrogen. In soils of low fertility, the crop may fail entirely if proper bacteria are not present.



See page 66.

ANNUAL OR COMMON LESPEDEZAS

1061—LESPEDEZA (JAPAN) CLOVER—Native Lespedeza is the one seed that the Creator of All Things sent to us of the Southland to restore our worn out cotton lands. Lespedeza is the salvation of Southern worn hill lands, and it produces a good hay crop on rich bottom lands. Lespedeza has never failed to grow on any soil in the Middle or Southern States, and while it will grow year after year on hard, compact, uncultivated soil, it will respond in a marked degree to cultivation. Lespedeza is one of the leading crops of the South. Sow in February, March or April. Seeds weigh 25 pounds per bushel. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Price—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40, 25 lbs., \$3.00.

1080—KOBES LESPEDEZA—A new and improved type of Lespedeza which grows much ranker and has larger leaves and slightly coarser stems. It has been known to grow 38 inches tall, but usually about 2 to 2½ feet. Possibly due to its rank growth, completely shading the ground and thus retaining moisture, it is much more resistant to dry weather than common Lespedeza. Kobe flowers in August and ripens the seed in October. An excellent variety for pasture and hay. Price—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.75.

1049—HARDY NORTHWESTERN—So called for it comes from those states like Utah, Idaho and others where the winters are very cold. therefore producing hardy alfalfa. Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 15 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs., \$7.00

1050—BUCK BRAND ALFALFA—Grown in the State of Kansas. Our annual sales now amount to many thousands of pounds each year, and after 40 years' experience we call it the best upland American-grown alfalfa. Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 15 lbs., \$4.80; 25 lbs., \$7.50

1051—DAKOTA ALFALFA—This variety is the result of years of careful breeding and represents the highest type of alfalfa. Dakota produces exceptionally hardy alfalfa, practically immune to winter killing. Price—1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.80; 15 lbs., \$5.60; 25 lbs., \$9.00

1067—HARDY UTAH—Often known as mile high alfalfa, because these seed are produced in the mountain valleys of Utah, more than 5,000 feet above sea level. In the mountains of Utah where this seed is grown the severe night temperatures often drop 35 degrees below the day temperatures. This seed, we believe, will stand more cold without winter killing than any alfalfa grown. Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 15 lbs., \$4.80; 25 lbs., \$7.50

1052—KANSAS CERTIFIED—Field inspection is made before harvest. The inspector reports upon the eligibility of the field as a source of certified seed, examines the field for purity and freedom from diseases and weeds, and inspects the grower's seed-cleaning equipment and storage facilities. If the germination and purity are found satisfactory, the seed is bagged and is then inspected and sealed. Price—1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.30; 15 lbs., \$6.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00

1068—VERIFIED OKLAHOMA ALFALFA—Grown in Northern Oklahoma on the border line of Kansas; a very hardy strain and well adapted to our Southern states. Price—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 15 lbs., \$3.20; 25 lbs., \$6.75

1077—LESPEDEZA SERICEA (Poor land alfalfa)—It is a perennial legume plant sending up new shoots after cutting or grazing from the crown or root like alfalfa. It will grow, thrive and thicken on poor, thin lands where alfalfa or other clovers will not grow; it will grow on sour soils without the addition of lime; it will last for years without reseeding. Broadcast 25 lbs. to acre.

Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.15; 25 lbs., \$5.00, post paid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

1078—TENNESSEE STATION No. 76 LESPEDEZA—This variety is similar to the common or wild variety, except that it is taller and more upright in growth, holding all the branches off the ground, even when the plants stand alone. It is finer stemmed than either Korean or Kobe, and grows to the height of nearly 3 feet under favorable conditions. It blooms slightly later than Kobe and considerably later than Korean or common. It remains green until killing frost, furnishing excellent pasture after the others have lost their leaves. Price—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.25.

1079—KOREAN LESPEDEZA—A new variety and the earliest of the annual Lespedezas. It comes up early in the spring and grows rapidly, furnishing much earlier pasture than any other variety. The leaves are larger than common Lespedeza, and more rounded. Begins flowering in July, the flowers crowding near the ends of the branches, as distinguished from other varieties, which have flowers scattered along the stems. Korean is especially suited for a short growing season. Seed ripens in September. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.25

Inoculate all Alfalfa, Clovers, Lespedezas. Lack of inoculation has caused many clover crop failures. See page 66.



Wilt-Resistant Red Clover in Blossom

For Best Results with All Clovers Inoculate the Seed
All Prices on This Page Post Paid
Prices Not Prepaid—See Yellow List Enclosed

1053—RED CLOVER (Wilt-Resistant) (Medium Red Blossom)—It is largely planted in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and other Southern states, being admirably adapted to the valley lands of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and states farther north. It makes two or more cuttings of hay each season, and is fine for pasturage in combination with other clovers and grasses. Sow seed during the fall and spring, at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 15 lbs., \$4.00

1055—ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER (Delicate Pink)—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Red Top Grass and Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine-stemmed and leafy, and thus is quickly cured. Sown alone for forage, 12 pounds per acre; in mixture, Alsylke 4 pounds, Red Top 6 pounds, Timothy 5 pounds.

Price—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.95; 15 lbs., \$4.25

1185—TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET (Big Headed Type)—Seed are grown in Middle Tennessee. The standard weight of millet is 50 pounds to the bushel. Broadcast 1 bushel to acre. There are about 232,000 seed to 1 pound.

German Millet makes a quickly grown, easily cured and large yielding, nutritious hay crop. It comes so quickly that it can be sown after wheat, oats or other early crops are harvested, and leaves the land clean and in fine mechanical condition for the following crop. Millet should be cut when coming to flower. As a summer catch-crop, it has few equals, for it makes its crop in about sixty days.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$1.65

1187—JAPANESE OR BARNYARD MILLET (Called Billion Dollar Grass)—Distinct from other millets; grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that in quality is equal to corn fodder and is relished by stock. Sow in May, June or July, 20 pounds to the acre broadcast; or plant in 15-inch drills and cultivate until it is 18 inches high. When green, feed a moderate quantity at first, gradually increasing the quantity as the animals become accustomed to it. This millet is used in great quantities by Southern Hunting Clubs for wild duck feed. Price—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$2.00

1188—PEARL OR CAT-TAIL MILLET—Will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but for the greatest amount of green feed it should be cut when 3 to 4 feet high. It will then stool out enormously. Give three or four cuttings a season, and keep on growing right up to frost. It is highly nutritious. It is a warm weather plant, and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise the seeds will not germinate. Plant 5 pounds to the acre, in drills 3 feet apart.

Price—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$2.15

1057—SWEET CLOVER (White Blossom)—A variety of clover which, while young, resembles alfalfa, but on mature development grows from 4 to 6 feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands, though many prominent farmers and stock raisers use it on good land for forage crop. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

Price—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$2.00

1066—HOP CLOVER (Yellow Blossom)—An annual. Grows about 6 to 8 inches high. Its growing season is from very early spring until mid-summer. It is especially valuable when sown very early with Japan Clover on Bermuda sod or with any grasses, clovers or mixtures which do not make a heavy early spring growth. It is the earliest and fastest growing clover adapted to Southern soils and climate. Seeds small, sow 4 to 5 lbs. alone or 2 lbs. to acre in mixtures.

Price—1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.70; 15 lbs., \$5.25

1056—WHITE OR DUTCH CLOVER (White Blossom)—Largely used for sowing on lawns, mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass and other grass seeds, and is very valuable because it supplies nitrogen to the soil and increases the fertility and makes the plant root more available for the use of the grasses. It is of value to the summer pastures and should be used in all grass seed mixtures sown for either lawn or pasture.

Price—1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.25; 15 lbs., \$9.00

1060—CRIMSON CLOVER (Scarlet Blossom)—Succeeds on almost any good soil. Sown at the rate of 15 pounds per acre any time after August 15th and up to November 1st, or can be sown between cotton or corn during August, using 6 to 10 pounds to the acre. Crimson Clover furnishes good hay and adds fertility to the soil. Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25

1054—RED CLOVER (Mammoth or Sapling) (Red Blossom)—It greatly resembles the Medium Red, but grows coarser and more vigorous. It is the best clover for pasturage, as it will produce an enormous yield and is of the highest feeding quality, but not as desirable for hay. Specially desirable for hog pasture.

Price—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 15 lbs., \$4.15

GIANT SOUTHERN BUR CLOVER—Bur Clover will grow on almost all types of soil and can be depended on to add humus and nitrogen to the soil annually without sacrificing the regular summer crop, and is one of the cheapest legumes that serve as a winter cover crop. If it is allowed to mature a crop of seed before plowing under it will reseed itself for a number of years.

HOW TO SOW—The inoculated seed should be sown broadcast in the early fall, using from 15 to 20 pounds per acre of hulled seed. If sown in burs, 50 to 60 pounds per acre should be sown. Sow in July, August, September, or, in lower South, October. The clover will then come up when conditions are favorable. You will find this a splendid crop to grow, both for seed and to build up your soil. Bur Clover and Bermuda Grass make a splendid combination for permanent pasture which is excellent for all livestock.

1062A—SPOTTED LEAF BUR CLOVER—Fancy hulled seed.

Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 15 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$6.00.

1062—GIANT SOUTHERN BUR CLOVER IN BUR.

Price—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$4.25.



Tennessee German Millet



GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWN, PASTURE AND HAY

HINTS ON FORMATION OF LAWNS—Spade or plow ground to the depth of 8 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully, pulverize all lumps, and remove all large stones. If the soil is shallow, procure a supply of fine mold and spread over the surface to a depth of 2 inches. Soil may be enriched by bone meal or commercial fertilizers, then rake level and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day, and if it does while the seed are germinating, it will invariably perish. Should bare spots appear, rake the surface and sow more seed.

QUANTITY TO SOW FOR LAWNS—You cannot sow too much; the more, the better; it means quicker, more satisfactory and lasting results. We recommend, on new ground, for average mixtures, to sow as follows: 2 pounds on 600 square feet (20x30); 5 pounds on 1,500 square feet (30x50).

ANNUAL, BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL PLANTS

* **AN ANNUAL PLANT**—Is one that the seed are planted, producing their bloom and seed and then perishing within one year or season. Examples—Sudan, Rye Grass, Stock Peas, and Soy Beans.

† **A BIENNIAL PLANT**—Is one continuing for two years and then perishing, as plants whose roots and leaves are formed the first year and which produce fruit the second. Example—White Blossom Sweet Clover.

‡ **A PERENNIAL PLANT**—Is one that lives more than two years whether it retains its leaves or not. Examples—Bermuda, Red Top, Timothy, and Most Grass Seeds.

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. Prices Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed.

‡ **1117—BUCK BRAND PERMANENT LAWN GRASS SEED**—By far the best mixture of grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much sought after. Each variety of grass in its composition is there for a special purpose; some for making strong, fibrous roots, which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place; others of a creeping nature quickly fill up any bare spots which may be caused by taller sorts dying; varieties which are useful for color value, and also kinds that withstand the beating rains.

Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 15 lbs., \$3.00

‡ **1118—BUCK BRAND SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED**—Usually is not difficult to obtain good turf under trees if the correct seed varieties are used. In very stubborn cases, where the shade is excessive, it may be necessary to renew the lawn every season for two or three years, in which case procedure may well be as follows: Add lime every autumn at the rate of 1 pound to each 20 square feet; apply Pulverized Sheep Manure at the rate of 1 pound per 20 square feet; rake smooth and sow Buck Brand Shady Lawn Grass Seed; rake again to cover the seed and either roll with a light roller or flatten with the back of a spade. Use 1 pound of seed for each 10 feet by 30 feet; sow at half these rates when renovating a lawn.

Price—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 15 lbs., \$3.50

‡ **1123—POA TRIVIALIS**—A fibrous rooted perennial grass that is valuable on account of its quick growth, productiveness and nutritious qualities. It starts early in the spring and continues green till late in the fall, growing to perfection on rich, moist soils and in shaded places. As it prefers shelter, the best results are had by sowing it with other grasses, such as red top or herd's grass and Kentucky blue grass.

Price—1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 15 lbs., \$8.00

* **1107—WINTER RYE GRASS**—Very valuable for annual pasture; also for lawn purposes. It makes a very heavy leaf growth for pasture. Used extensively throughout our section for lawns. Use it in Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green during the fall, winter and early spring, when the Bermuda is dormant. Sow from September until March for lawns at the rate of 1 pound to each 10 feet by 10 feet; for pasture, 40 pounds to the acre.

Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$2.00

‡ **1100—BERMUDA GRASS (Unhulled)**—A great boon in the South for pasture; when once established, no amount of drouth or hot weather will kill it out. It succeeds on nearly all soils.

It cannot be recommended too highly for pasture and general culture in the South, and it is also excellent for summer lawns. Its strong, creeping roots will absolutely prevent wash. Sow April to July (12 pounds to acre).

Price—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 15 lbs., \$5.25

‡ **1102—HULLED BERMUDA GRASS**—Same as unhulled, but the hull is removed. This new process promotes quicker germination. Our tests show that the hulled type will germinate fully within 8 to 10 days, while the regular unhulled types take from 21 to 30 days. This should revolutionize the planting of Bermuda lawns, the only objection to Bermuda seeding before being the length of time necessary for germination. Half the quantity of seed required per 100 square feet for planting. Bermuda will stand more hot sun than any grass known.

Price—1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 15 lbs., \$7.50

‡ **1101—RED TOP OR HERD'S GRASS**—A hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soil, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. By repeated mowing, this grass holds well during the summer, but its chief value is for winter pastures. Will stand wet weather admirably, growing well after being covered with an overflow of water for two or three weeks at a time. It is used largely for hay. For lawn and pasture mixtures it is invaluable. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. solid seed to the acre.

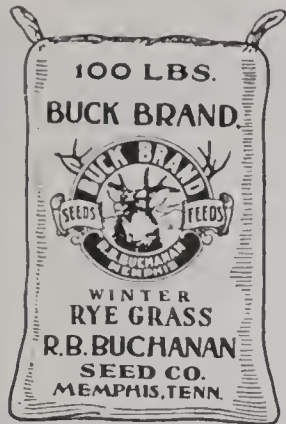
Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 15 lbs., \$3.25

‡ **1103—KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS**—A lawn and pasture grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff clay and medium soils. Forms a compact sod and stands tramping exceptionally well. In most sections of the central South it is largely sown for lawn purposes also, as it remains almost dormant during the hot weather, and improves after the first year on suitable soil until you have a beautiful stand. Its principal value in pasture seeding is for mixing with Lespedeza, Bermuda, Carpet Grass, and other summer growing grasses, clovers, etc. Sow about 40 pounds to the acre.

Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 15 lbs., \$3.50

* **1111—SUDAN GRASS**—Can be drilled in with a grain drill or sown broadcast by hand, 16 to 24 pounds per acre. Sudan Grass is easy to cut with a mower and cures readily, so that the process is much the same as that of millet or any other hay grass, and yields from 2 to 4 tons of cured hay per acre. It is best to cut just after full bloom, so that it will have as much time as possible for the second growth. After cutting it renews its growth promptly, and in about 40 to 50 days another cutting is ready.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 15 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.00



BUCHANAN'S GRASS SEED AND PASTURE MIXTURES

All Prices on This Page Post Paid.

Prices Not Prepaid—See Yellow Price List Enclosed.

‡ 1104—ORCHARD GRASS—A hay and pasture grass. A coarse-growing bunch grass, furnishing good grazing in early spring and late fall. Its growth is checked during the hot weather; it will endure considerable rough treatment without injury and should be kept closely grazed for best results. Does best on moist or heavier clay soils; will stand much shade and is excellent for woodland pastures and for sowing in gullies to prevent erosion. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre.

Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 15 lbs., \$4.20

‡ 1105—DALLIS GRASS (Paspalum Dilatatum)—This grass furnishes hay or pasture all the year in the far South. However, in the cotton belt it furnishes two hay cuttings of fine quality, the second cutting heavier and finer than the first. It stands light frosts and does well on most any soil with plenty of moisture except dry sandy soil. It stands close grazing remarkably well and grows from early spring until killing frost. Sow in March and April, earlier in the lower South, on well-prepared land. Plant 8 pounds of seed per acre.

Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 15 lbs., \$3.95

‡ 1106—CARPET GRASS—Carpet Grass is one of the most valuable pasture grasses for the lower South. It grows on poor sandy soils better than Bermuda and does well on most any soil with a fair amount of moisture. It spreads rapidly, stands closest grazing and heavy trampling. For lawns and golf courses it will make a heavy sod and the closer it is cut the better it grows. It also does well in pastures with Bur Clover and Japan Clover, these giving all year grazing. Sow 10 pounds per acre for pasture, twice this for lawns, from early spring until July.

Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 15 lbs., \$3.95

‡ 1108—TIMOTHY—Timothy requires good land to make good crops. If sown with Sapling Clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen. Red Top or Herd's Grass and Red or Alsike Clover all mature at the same season as Timothy and are excellent to sow with it for hay or grazing, increasing the yield of hay and pasturage. A good mixture is 6 pounds Timothy, 5 pounds Red Top or Herd's Grass, and 5 pounds Alsike Clover; this mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasturage on good loamy soils or on low ground. If Timothy and Alsike Clover are sown together, mix 8 pounds Timothy and 6 pounds Alsike Clover.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$1.65

‡ 1112—BUCK BRAND SHADY PASTURE No. 1—Composed of the grasses and clovers which grow best in the shade. Every farmer wants some shady spots in his pasture if it is possible to have them, also wants his shady ground to produce, therefore we furnish this mixture, composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Poa Trivialis, Japan Clover, Hop Clover, Rye Grass, White Clover, Red Top, Orchard Grass. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00

‡ 1113—BUCK BRAND UPLAND MIXTURE No. 2—This mixture is our main pasture mixture or mixture for general planting and is composed of clovers and grasses which do well on our Southern uplands, mixed of high grade seeds: Red Top Grass, Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Bur Clover, Japan Clover, White Clover, and Hop Clover. Sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 15 lbs., \$3.25

‡ 1114—BUCK BRAND LOWLAND PASTURE No. 3—Almost every farm has some low land unfit for cultivation, owing to its remaining wet until too late to plant in the spring, and this very land would be made to pay well if sown with our Lowland Pasture Mixture. Mixed of following seeds: Alsike Clover, White Clover, Red Top, Timothy, Orchard Grass, English Rye Grass, Carpet Grass, Bur Clover, and Lespedeza. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre.

Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75

‡ 1115—BUCK BRAND PERMANENT MEADOW No. 4—This special mixture for mowing hay is composed of grasses and clovers which ripen together for the first cutting, but it also contains smaller proportions of other grasses, which will increase considerably the second cutting and also add very much to the pasturage yield in case it is desired to use the field for pasturage afterwards.

This mixture contains: Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Red Top, Rye Grass, Orchard grass, Timothy, and Japan Clover. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75

‡ 1116—BUCK BRAND PERMANENT HOG PASTURE No. 5—It is a substantial mixture which will prove a profitable investment. Composed of the following grasses: Red Clover, White Clover, Japan Clover, Alsike Clover, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Hop Clover, and Bur Clover. Sow from 20 to 25 pounds to an acre. Price—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 15 lbs., \$3.25

FERTILIZER AND SEED SOWER

The Combination Sower also broadcasts all kinds of seed, such as clover, timothy, millet, lespedeza, sudan grass, alfalfa, wheat, etc., perfectly in desired amounts per acre. Convenient for applying fertilizer or seed on fairways, greens, parks, lawns, etc. Shipping wt., each, 7 lbs. Price—Each, \$3.75; post paid, \$3.95.

"CYCLONE" SEED SOWER

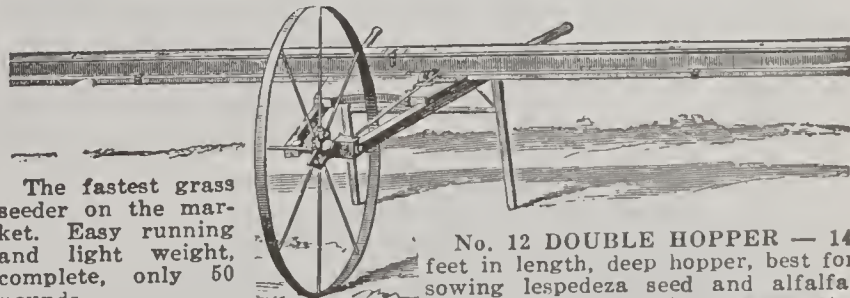
Guaranteed to sow perfectly even all varieties of farm seeds such as clover, timothy, red top, alfalfa, lespedeza, sudan grass, oats, rye, millet, wheat, buckwheat, turnip, lawn grass, etc., and can be regulated to sow any amount per acre. This machine is strongly built and mechanically perfect. The bag holds about one-half bushel. It is easily operated. Weight each, 4 pounds.

Price—\$2.50 each.; Post paid, \$2.70

THE HORN SEED SOWER

A splendid little tool. Will sow any fine seed like Clover, Lespedeza, Timothy, Alfalfa and Grasses. Each, 95c; parcel post paid, \$1.05.

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW SEEDER



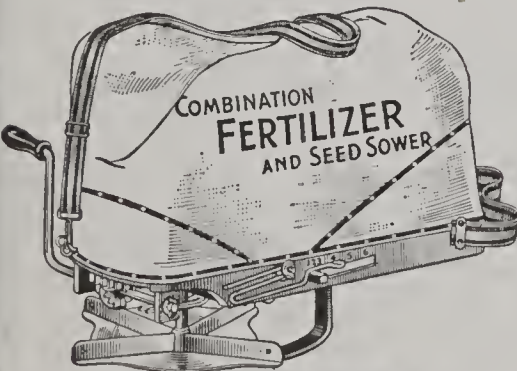
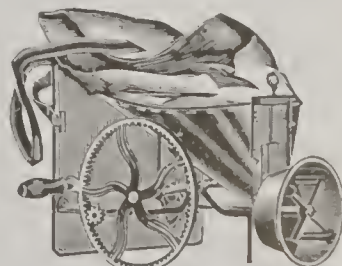
The fastest grass seeder on the market. Easy running and light weight, complete, only 50 pounds.

No. 12 DOUBLE HOPPER — 14 feet in length, deep hopper, best for sowing lespedeza seed and alfalfa, clovers, millet, timothy, grasses, etc. Chain feed. Price—each, \$14.75.

CAHOON SEED SOWER

This sower has been known and recognized as standard equipment in all parts of the world for 60 years, sows all kinds of grain and grass seed four to eight acres per hour. Bag and hopper hold 22 quarts; two gates govern the quantity of seed used very closely, preventing waste.

Price—\$4.50; Price Post Paid, \$4.75





Laredo Soy Beans

SOY, OR SOJA BEANS

All Prices Below Post Paid. Write for Prices on Quantities.

CULTURE—Soy Beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1 to 1 1/2 bushels to the acre, in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May, June or July.

1225—SOY BEANS (Laredo Type) (Hay, 115 days; Seed, 140 days) —The Laredo Soy Bean is a medium early variety with a growing habit somewhat like the Ootootan. The seed of the Laredo are very small, and one bushel will plant from 6 to 8 acres in 2-foot rows. The seed should be dropped 3 to 6 inches apart in the drill for seed, and somewhat closer for hay. The seed should be covered very lightly, not more than 1 inch.

Price—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 75c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.10

1224—SOY BEANS (Biloxi Type) (Hay, 135 days; Seed, 165 days) —An upright variety, growing 4 to 5 feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum. The pods are less liable to pop than most varieties; in fact, they hardly shatter at all. Late in maturing, requiring a long season to mature, but make an unusually luxuriant growth.

Price—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 75c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.10

1226—SOY BEANS (Ootootan Type) (Hay, 140 days; Seed, 170 days) —Few Soy Beans can equal Ootootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—5 feet and more in long growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay, which cures quickly. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut and easy to cure. Planted in 3-foot rows, they will cover the land with a mass of foliage.

Price—5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.40

1233—SOY BEANS (Avoyelles type)—Developed in Louisiana about 1935, the leaves and stems are large and coarse and plant is a semi-viny bushy type, pods brown containing 2 to 3 seeds,

dull black with a flecking of tan and brown and a little larger than Ootootan. Planted middle of April, plants attain a height of 40 to 60 inches by July 15th, when they begin blooming. The plant matures about October 15th, producing 25 to 35 bushels seed to an acre. There are about 2700 seed in one pound. The spreading habit of growth of the plants is sufficient to hold other vegetation in check when planted in rows 3 feet apart.

Price—5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.40

1227—SOY BEANS (Mammoth Yellow Type) (Hay, 120 days; Seed, 145 days)—It grows more than 3 feet high, is erect in growth. Broadcast Mammoth Yellow, like Cowpeas, 60 to 90 pounds per acre, or plant about 30 pounds per acre in 2 to 3 foot drills. Cut for hay when pods are beginning to form.

Price—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 75c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.10

1230—SOY BEANS (Virginia Type) (Hay, 100 days; Seed, 125 days) —On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans, the Virginia makes most excellent early maturing hay bean. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about 3 feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse, adapts it particularly well for hay making.

Price—5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 70c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.00

1232—SOY BEANS (Tokyo Type) (Hay, 120 days; Seed, 145 days) —A heavy producer of extra large pods and beans. It is a superior oil bean and for hogging down. Holds its foliage and beans well; has a medium coarse stem, branching from the ground.

Price—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 90c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.15

1223—MAMMOTH BROWN (Hay, 115 days; Seed, 140 days)—Makes a large upright growth, standing 3 feet or more, with plenty of foliage and an abundance of pods. It is a good hay bean, is a prolific yielder of beans, robust and is more disease-resistant than most varieties. Probably no variety is so well suited for planting with cow peas, as they mature nearly together. Mammoth Brown beans remain in the pod long after maturity. They are especially fine for late hog pasture.

Price—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 75c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.10

1221—SOY BEANS (Delsta Type) (Hay, 120 days; Seed, 145 days) —A yellow bean, grows erect, rather tall and bushy, splendid for combination with corn. Very prolific, beans little larger than Mammoth Yellow, and seed remain in pods well into winter.

Price—5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 70c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.00

1231—SOY BEANS (Mamloxi Type) (Hay, 120 days; Seed, 145 days)—Is erect in growth, upright, very prolific yielder of beans and very fine combination with corn, and soil building. Good for hay if planted thick. Matures about with Mammoth Yellows, but shatters very little.

Price—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 75c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.10

1229—MUNG BEANS—Should be planted in May for hay or turning under. They produce a smaller plant and make more seed if planted in June or early July. The seed are small and it takes from 3 to 5 pounds to drill an acre in 3-foot rows. Broadcast, it takes from 20 to 30 pounds to seed an acre. Beans mature in 90 to 120 days, depending on the season.

Price—5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.75

1228—100-DAY OR SPECKLED VELVET BEANS—Although it will not mature the pods in 100 days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther North than the common velvet beans. Far South they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil improver.

Price—5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 1 pk. (15 lbs.) \$1.00

FACTS ABOUT SOY BEANS

FEEDING VALUE—Soy bean hay contains a high per cent of protein, is superior to cowpeas in feeding value, and as a milk and butter producer is equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal. The beans and bean meal contain about 35 per cent of digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive on them. Hogs fed on soy beans in combination with corn fatten much more economically than on corn alone; a bushel of soy beans is worth at least double as much for feed as a bushel of corn. They make an excellent winter feed for young cattle, sheep and horses when fed with roughage.

ALL SOY BEANS SHOULD BE INOCULATED

A good crop of well inoculated Soy Beans will take approximately 300 lbs. of nitrogen per acre from the air. See Legume—Aid inoculant, page 66. Directions on package—easy to apply.

FOR QUANTITY PRICES—NOT PREPAID—See Yellow Sheet in Center of Catalogue

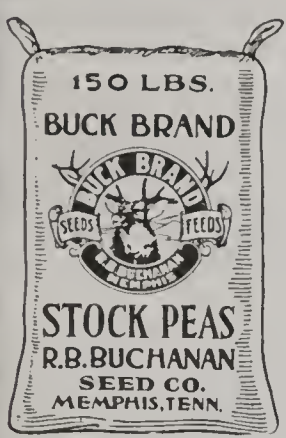


BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

Prices on This Page Post Paid Through Third Zone
Quantity Prices—See Yellow Price List Enclosed

PEANUTS

WHEN TO PLANT—Cow-peas can be planted in May, June or July, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre.



Plant with a grain drill or in rows 24 to 36 inches apart, and cultivate two or three times—bigger crops are often made when grown in rows. They may also be put on a grain stubble with a disc drill without plowing. If cut when the pods are turning yellow the hay cures easier and more rapidly than if cut earlier. Leave in the swath till well wilted on top. An application of 300 lbs. acid phosphate per acre will materially increase the yield.

are speckled; they are spoken of as bush peas, but will make vines when planted on rich land, on poor soil they produce few vines and many peas. The plants grow upright, two to five feet tall—half bushy or semi-erect. The Whippoorwill is the most popular general purpose stock pea for either seed or hay. Sow broadcast one bushel to the acre for hay or drill 10 pounds to the acre in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, cultivate as you do corn, if wanted for seed or to gather and sell as green shelled peas. There are about 4,000 seed in one pound; they mature in about 90 days.

1235—THE WHIPPOORWILL — Also known as speckled. The seeds are buff, brown, or grey, depending on type, and are speckled; they are spoken of as bush peas, but will make vines when planted on rich land, on poor soil they produce few vines and many peas. The plants grow upright, two to five feet tall—half bushy or semi-erect. The Whippoorwill is the most popular general purpose stock pea for either seed or hay. Sow broadcast one bushel to the acre for hay or drill 10 pounds to the acre in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, cultivate as you do corn, if wanted for seed or to gather and sell as green shelled peas. There are about 4,000 seed in one pound; they mature in about 90 days.

1238—NEW ERA—The seed are buff, thickly speckled with blue—an early maturing upright growing variety, very prolific producer of peas, small vines cure quickly, splendid for hay. Seed are smaller than Whippoorwills and it does not require as many to plant an acre. Sow broadcast 3/4 of a bushel to an acre for hay—drill 8 pounds to an acre for seed or to gather green and shell for market. They mature in about 80 days. There are about 5000 seed in one pound.

1239—BLACK—Seeds jet black, low growing, viny or running, making a fine growth of vines and leaves—shy seeder, splendid land improver, most valuable as a forage crop; used also as a general purpose pea. Plant in rows of corn 8 pounds to acre, same amount if drilled in rows 3 to 4 feet apart for seed. If broadcast for hay mix some upright-growing pea with them to hold vines off the ground when cutting. There are about 2,600 seed in one pound; mature in about 120 days.

1236—CLAY—The seed are buff colored, medium size, the plant is large, vigorous growing and of vining or running habit, pods are large and yellowish. The Clay pea is used mostly for soil improving or green manuring, especially in sugar cane growing section of the South. Sow broadcast 3/4 of a bushel to an acre, for hay or turning under—drill 10 pounds to the acre in 3 to 4 foot rows on poor soil for seed. There are about 3,500 seed to one pound; they mature in about 110 days.

1240—RED RIPPER—Seed are red, it is a vigorous growing vining pea. Like the Clay or Black, makes fine yield of long vines. Shy seeder, very popular where known. Planted mostly for soil improving and in mixtures for hay. Sow broadcast 3/4 bushel to acre for hay or to turn under—10 pounds to acre in 3 to 4 foot rows for seed. There are about 3,900 seed in one pound; they mature in about 110 days.

1237—MIXED PEAS—For hay and soil improving, these mixtures consist of upright and vining peas—the upright growing peas, such as Whippoorwill, New Era or Soy Beans (when used) hold the vining or running peas such as Black, Clay and Red Rippers, off the ground, which makes it much easier to cut for hay. We sell more mixed peas for hay than all other varieties combined. Broadcast from one to two bushels to an acre; ready to cut for hay in about 90 days.

FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Pound for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay. It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran. It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay. Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay.

CULTURE—Plant the shelled nut in May or early in June, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart in 2 1/2 to 3 foot rows and cover 1 to 2 inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly until the nuts begin to form. When harvesting, loosen the roots with a plow, pull the vines with the nuts attached, allow them to dry, stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward.

1177—PEANUTS (Spanish)—They can be grown closer than most varieties, are more easily cultivated and gathered, as the nuts, which are clustered around the base of the plant, cling firmly to the roots. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$1.65.

1178—PEANUTS (Tenn. Red Running)—The finest large variety grown; similar to Spanish Peanuts, but the pods are much larger and longer, well adapted to all soils. The pods usually contain from three to four nuts, which are very rich and highly flavored. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.35; 15 lbs., \$1.85.



Red Triumph

BUCHANAN'S State Certified POTATOES

Certified potatoes must pass through field inspection by the Department of Agriculture and must be true to variety, type and free from wart, powdery scab and late blight. It pays to plant Certified Seed Potatoes.

They should also be treated with Semesan Bel before planting.

Treat Your Potatoes With Semesan Bel—See Index. The modern superior way of disinfecting seed potatoes is with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip, easily used without expensive equipment. It does away with long-time soaking of the seed and effectively coats them with a disinfectant which commonly remains on the seed piece throughout the season. Write for Semesan Bel Potato Booklet. See also page 66.

EARLY POTATOES

Red Bliss Triumph (75 days)—Pink skin, white flesh, nearly round, peels without waste. Very early and good yielder. **Irish Cobbler (85 days)**—Round to oval in shape, slightly flattened at ends, flesh is pure white and cooks dry and mealy.

LATE CROP POTATOES

Lookout Mountain (90 days)—For second crop, makes during hot, dry weather; good size, oval in shape, with white skin. **Green Mountain (90 days)**—Large, oval shaped with white skin; very few small potatoes; Northern grown.



Nancy Hall

STATE CERTIFIED SEED SWEET POTATOES

One bushel produces about 3,000 slips. **Nancy Hall (90 days)**—Color, yellow; early maturing, fine for cooking; does not keep as well as Porto Rica. **Porto Rica (100 days)**—Color, golden red; good keeper, late maturing. Best sweet potato grown.

Sweet Potato Slips—See Index.

See Prices on Potatoes on Yellow Price List Enclosed



MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Prices on These Items Are Constantly Changing. Write for Prices.



Rye (Abruzzi Type)

1176—VETCH (Sand or Hairy Type)—The hardiest vetch. Fine for hay, grazing and improving land. Grows well on all soils and surprisingly well on poor, thin land, and will stand extremes of drouth, heat and cold. The yield of hay is really wonderful, as many as twenty long vines growing from a single root. It may be sown in the fall to make hay about the end of May, for an excellent pasture or to prevent the leaching of plant food from the land by the winter rains. It never winter kills.

1265—RYE (Abruzzi Type)—If sown on good land in September it will be ready for grazing in about six weeks, and will furnish grazing for several months if not grazed too close. Unless wanted for grazing, do not sow as early as September, as it may go to seed during the winter or early spring; late October or early November is early enough to sow for a grain crop.

1267—RYE (Southern or Common Type)—I have sold Southern or Common White Rye for 40 years, and while there is no special comment to make on same, there is more of it sown than all other varieties combined. It is cheaper in price and can be sown from August 15 to December 15 for grazing. Sow about 2 bushels to acre.

1250—AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS—A good plan for planting is to disk about 25 to 30 pounds per acre about 2 inches deep in cotton middles for green manure. If sown for hay it is best to mix 25 pounds of Peas with 1 bushel Oats—Oats hold the Peas up to be cut.

Austrian Peas when used for soil improvement should be turned under the first half of March. When used for hay they are ready about the same time as Fall planted Oats.

1258—WHEAT (Fultz Type)—A smooth-head wheat, sown in the South for grazing green hay, and in some sections threshed and ground for flour.

1260—WHEAT (Red May Type)—Beardless or smooth-head, sown mostly in the South for grazing and to cut green for hay in spring.

1263—BARLEY (Beardless Type)—It makes a quick-growing crop of most excellent and nutritious feed, either to use green or to cure as hay. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

For fall planting seeds write for prices when ready to buy

1268—SUNFLOWER (Russian Type)—Sow 10 pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart, dropping seed about every 4 inches.

Price—Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15

1063—DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Quick cheap pasturage for Poultry and All Livestock. Ready in 6 weeks. Furnishes grazing throughout the year. Averages 10 tons of green forage per acre of highest feeding value for fattening or supplying vitamins to growing stock. One acre will pasture 20 hogs for two months.

To avoid bloating, have salt and hay or straw available, and do not graze rape when it is wet or stock are hungry. Graze only a short while the first day.

SOW 6 to 8 pounds per acre broadcast, or 3 to 4 pounds in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and cultivate occasionally. In 8 to 10 weeks the leaves will cover the intervening space and choke out weeds. Sow again in corn at the last working for winter and spring pasturage at a cost of 50 cents an acre.

Price—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$2.90

1275—OATS (Appler Type)—Are equally well adapted for sowing both in the spring and fall.

1276—OATS (Burt Type) (90 days)—Sow in February, March and April, 15 days earlier than any other spring oats; free from rust; healthy, and makes a remarkably good yield of clean, bright, heavy grain.

1279—OATS (Fulghum Type)—This oat has been very popular for many years. It is of the rust-proof type, earlier than either Appler or Red Rust Proof, and a heavier yielder.

1280—OATS (Red Rust Proof Type)—This variety is very hardy, producing a medium tall, stiff straw and a heavy yield of grain or hay. The stock which we offer is exceptionally heavy, bright, re-cleaned and graded. Price—Peck, 65c; ½ bu., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.75

1278—OATS (Winter Turf Type)—Often called Winter Turf because they stand the winter better than any other oat that you can sow in the fall. Sow at the rate of 2 bushels per acre.

1269—BUCKWHEAT (Silver Hull Type)—The grain of this type is plump and silvery gray. The crop continues to bloom longer than common buckwheat, and therefore is larger. Sow broadcast, 50 pounds to the acre. Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 90c



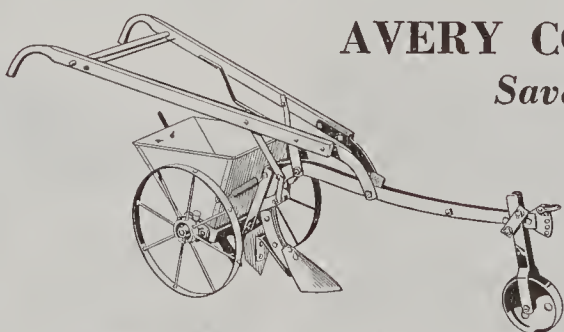
Dwarf Essex Rape



Austrian Winter Peas

AVERY CORRUGATING SEEDER

Save Topsoil, Rain and Seed



Soil erosion can now be stopped by the use of an Avery Corrugating Seeder—new, simple, inexpensive method of seeding and controlling soil and moisture.

Corrugating your land keeps the rain where it falls and stores it away in the soil to supply future crops, to make humus, to improve soil fertility and to

B. F. AVERY & SONS CO., Memphis, Tenn. greatly increase your yields. Holds seed where sown; positively prevents sheet erosion and gullies.

With an Avery Corrugating Seeder you can sow barley, wheat, oats or rye in lespedeza and get a far better yield of both grain and lespedeza. You seed, fertilize and corrugate at the same time. No plowing, harrowing or drilling.

FOR QUANTITY PRICES—NOT PREPAID—See Yellow Sheet in Center of Catalogue



BUCHANAN'S FORAGE SEEDS

All Prices on This Page Post Paid. Prices Not Prepaid.— See Yellow List Enclosed.



SPECIAL ATTENTION

NON-WARRANTY—Owing to the peculiar hybridization of all cane varieties, it is impossible to guarantee any of the varieties here listed and we do not guarantee that they will come true; this non-warranty includes Broom Corn.

All orders for cane varieties are therefore accepted only on these conditions.

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO. Incorporated.

BUCHANAN'S HONEY DRIP SYRUP CANE

CULTURE—Plant this cane seed on rich land during April or May in drills (4-foot rows) at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Cultivate like corn and chop out like cotton, leaving plants about 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. It usually produces 30 to 50 bushels of seed per acre, and 125 to 200 gallons of syrup per acre, of a fine flavor and always sells well. Cut for making syrup just before seeds ripen, as the plants have more sugar at that time. If you desire to save the seed, let the plant mature and cut when fully ripe.

1194—BUCHANAN'S HONEY DRIP SYRUP CANE—It is two weeks later than Amber or Orange and makes a larger stalk and fully more than one-third more fodder than either; it is especially recommended for silos. It is an all-purpose type sorghum cane for syrup, silage, fodder and seed. Orange, Amber and Red Top Sorghum are not good for syrup making, and it is our experience that Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane cannot always be depended on for purity. It is somewhat similar to the Seeded Ribbon Cane.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs., \$1.50

1200—WHITE AFRICAN SYRUP CANE—One and two-thirds acres (measured) grown under our observation last season was planted May 1st, cultivated once in June and once in July. Made into syrup September 1st. Yield, 325 10-pound cans (so-called gallons) and was sold for \$1.10 per gallon.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$1.75

1201—ICEBERG CANE—It makes syrup of a bright amber color and fine flavor. The syrup yield is good, frequently 125 or more gallons to the acre. A particularly popular syrup cane and especially adapted to the Southern States.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$1.75

CANE SEED, SACCHARINE TYPES FOR FORAGE

1195—CANE (Texas Seeded Ribbon Type)—This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true Ribbon Cane raised from cuttings. We recommend this cane for silage, and we do not recommend it for syrup making.

1198—CANE (Early Amber Type)—The earliest type in cultivation. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly.

1197—CANE (Early Orange Type)—Largely used for hay and fodder. It is taller and has heavier stalks than the Early Amber.

1199—CANE (Red Top Type)—Later, larger growth and better drouth resister than Amber and Orange.

Price, 4 above varieties—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.25.

1234—CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS—A legume that makes four times the leafy growth and root nodules as cowpeas or velvet beans, frequently 40,000 pounds per acre. When turned under the cash value of nitrogen is estimated at \$20.00 per acre, besides the untold value of humus which prevents erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Yields of following crops are frequently doubled. Completely smothers our summer weeds. Grows well on any soil. Requires no lime, fertilization or cultivation, although early cultivation pays. Sow at corn planting time 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast or 5 pounds in rows. Our seed is scarified and germinates

readily. Although not edible, it makes about a foot more growth than any other Crotalaria, and will yield 15 or more tons of green manure per acre.

Price—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 15 lbs., \$3.00

CANE SEED, NON-SACCHARINE TYPES FOR FORAGE

1212—CANE (Sagrain Type) (303-37)—It does well on all heavy types of soil; thrives under the same adverse conditions as sorghum, and produces six to seven tons per acre, one to two tons of which is grain. The grain is similar to that of the Kaffirs, which means it has nine-tenths the feeding value of corn. Sagrain can be fed to mules, cows, hogs and other animals and is relished by all.

Sagrain should be planted on well-prepared seed beds in 3 to 3½ foot rows, 8 to 10 seeds per hill every 10 to 12 inches. A blank corn plate with ¾ inch holes, properly spaced, will do the work. One bushel will plant 6 to 8 acres, and the Sagrain should be thinned to 3 to 5 stalks per hill. It matures in 70 to 75 days.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.25

1217—CANE (Grohoma Type)—Wonderful claims have been made for this new Grain Sorghum. Grows 4½ to 5 feet high. The first grain crop (the spike-heads) matures in about 90 days. Harvest and let branch heads mature, then cut stalks intact for bundle or silage feed. Grain-heads are 10 to 18 inches long and yield over 100 bushels per acre. Rule is to plant two 3-foot rows and skip one, thinning to 1 foot apart in row. After harvesting main grain crop, plant open rows to some cover crop. Cultivate same as cotton or corn. Five pounds plant an acre.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.25

1210—CANE (White Kaffir Type)—This variety has become more valuable every year because of its drouth-resisting qualities. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, is very stocky and leafy; valuable for forage and grain. Plant from March to July, in rows 3 feet apart, drilling seed thinly like sorghum. If wanted for grain principally, let heads mature on the stalk and then the whole stalk may be cut for fodder after the seed heads have been cut.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.25

1213—CANE (Yellow Milo Maize Type)—This makes a thick, succulent growth of forage, very nutritious and of splendid milk-producing qualities; and, like sorghum, can be cut over two or three times where it is desired to cut for green forage. Makes excellent ensilage. Can be cured same as other sorghums.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$1.25

1215—CANE (Hegari Type)—It makes an enormous yield of grain in most sections of the South and is more desirable for forage or silage than either Kaffir or Feterita. It is dwarf in habit of growth, producing large heads of white grains that do not shatter. Plant 8 to 10 pounds per acre. It is getting to be the most popular non-saccharine Sorghum grown. Stands dry weather well.

Price—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 15 lbs., \$1.15

BROOM CORN

When ground is thoroughly warm plant in rows 3½ feet apart. When up, thin to one plant about every six inches. Cultivate as you would corn, cut when the seed are in the dough stage, thrash the same day and put in drying frames for a week and then bale carefully. Six to eight pounds of seed will plant one acre. There are about 30,000 seed in one pound. Read carefully Non-Warranty at top of page.

1271—OKLAHOMA (Dwarf Type)—Grows 4 to 7 feet tall, matures in about the same time as Standard Evergreen or slightly earlier.

1272—SCARBOROUGH (Dwarf Type)—It is later, slightly taller and has somewhat longer brush and less reddened chaff on the seeds than Evergreen Dwarf. Bears fewer seeds and easier thrashed than many varieties.

1273—BLACK SPANISH (Black Jap, Tall Type)—Is shorter and earlier than Evergreen (Tall) and has dark brown or black chaff on the seeds. It usually grows to a height of 6 to 11 feet and is ready for harvesting 10 days earlier than the Evergreen variety.

Price, either variety—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.95.

**BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS****PEACH AND PLUM SPRAY SCHEDULE**

Time of Application	Disease or Insect	Material to Use for 50 Gallons
Dormant—After leaves are shed in the fall and before buds swell in the spring when temperature is above 40	Scales and leaf curl	No. 34 Copper 1½ pounds or Bordeaux 4-4-50 with Buchanan's Oil Emulsion 2¼ gallons.
Shuck stage—as dried floral parts are falling	Curculio Leaf spot	Grasselli Wettable Sulfur 3 pounds. Zinc sulfate 2 pounds. Lead Arsenate 1 pound. Lime 3 pounds. Fluxit Ortho-Spreader ¼ pound.
First cover—about 10 days later	Curculio Scab Leaf spot	Same materials as previous spray.
Second cover—12 days later	Brown rot Scab Leaf spot	Same materials as previous spray.
Third cover—12 days later	Curculio Leaf spot Brown rot	Same materials as previous spray.
Later Sprays	Brown rot in rainy seasons	Grasselli Wettable Sulfur 3 pounds.

APPLE SPRAY SCHEDULE

Time of Application	Disease or Insect	Material to Use for 50 Gallons
Dormant—After leaves are shed in the fall and before buds swell in the spring when temperature is above 40	Scale	Buchanan's Oil Emulsion 2¼ gallons or Kleenup Ready-Mix 1¾ gallons.
Delayed-dormant—When young leaves are not more than ¼ inch long	Scale Scab Aphids	Lime-sulfur (32°) 7 gallons. Nicotine sulfate ½ pint (only when aphids are present).
Prepink — Before bud clusters separate	Scab Aphids	Lime-sulfur (32°) 1 gallon or 3 to 4 pounds Grasselli Wettable Sulfur. Nicotine sulfate ½ pint (only when aphids are present).
Pink-bud—When bud clusters are separated and showing pink	Scab Aphids	Lime-sulfur (32°) 1 gallon, same as prepink. Nicotine sulfate ½ pint (only when aphids are present).
Full-bloom—When two-thirds of blooms are open	Blossom blight Scab	No. 34 Copper ¾ pound, or Bordeaux 1-3-50.
Calyx or Petal Fall—When most of blossoms have fallen	Codling moth Scab	Lime-sulfur (32°) 1 gallon. Hydrated lime 5 pounds, or 3 to 4 pounds Grasselli Wettable Sulfur. Use ¼ pound Fluxit Ortho Spreader with either of the above. Lead Arsenate 1½ pounds.
First cover— 7-10 days after the calyx spray	Blotch Scab Codling moth	No. 34 Copper 1½ pounds, or Bordeaux 2-4-50. Spreader as previous spray. Lead Arsenate 1½ pounds. Lime 2½ pounds.
Second cover—2 weeks later	Blotch Scab Codling moth Leafhoppers	No. 34 Copper 1½ pounds, or Bordeaux 2-4-50. Half gallon Orthol-K Summer Oil. Spreader as previous spray. Apply Beta-Naphthol tree bands about this time. Lead Arsenate 1½ pounds. Nicotine sulfate (only if leafhoppers are numerous).
Third cover	Blotch Sooty mold Bitter rot	No. 34 Copper 1½ pounds, or Bordeaux 2-6-50. Half gallon Orthol-K Summer Oil. Spreader as previous spray. Lead Arsenate 1½ pounds.
Fourth cover	Bitter rot Codling moth	Same as third cover.
Later Sprays	Bitter rot	No. 34 Copper 1½ pounds, or Bordeaux 4-6-50. Use arsenate of lead and summer oil if worms are present.

GRAPE SPRAY SCHEDULE

Time of Application	Disease or Insect	Material to Use for 50 Gallons
Pre-bloom—when shoots are 4-6 inches long	Mildew Black rot	No. 34 Copper 1½ pounds, or Bordeaux 4-6-50.
Immediately after grapes set	Mildew Black rot	No. 34 Copper 1½ pounds, or Bordeaux 4-6-50. Fluxit Ortho Spreader ¼ pound.
Two weeks later	Mildew Black rot	No. 34 Copper 1½ pounds, or Bordeaux 4-6-50. Lime 2½ pounds. Lead Arsenate 1½ pounds. Fluxit Ortho Spreader ¼ pound.
When nearly grown	Mildew Black rot	No. 34 Copper 1½ pounds, or Bordeaux 4-6-50. Fluxit Ortho Spreader ¼ pound.



FRUIT GROWERS' SUPPLIES



EVERMARK—For writing on all plant labels. Will not rub off, will not wash off. Endorsed by leading growers everywhere. You cannot afford to use any other pencil. How many plant names have you lost after using common pencils? Don't take chances—use **EVERMARK** exclusively. Made especially for growers.
 Price, post paid—Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

White Wood Labels

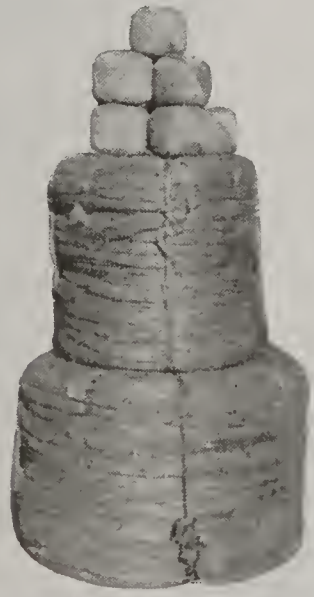


These labels made of White Wood, need no paint and will last for many months—used by professional market gardeners, orchardists, nurserymen for labeling trees, plants, shrubs, and flowering plants.
 Dahlia or Tree Labels with copper wire, 3½-inch. Post paid, 50, 30c; 100, 50c; 500, \$1.40. At Store, 50, 20c; 100, 35c; 500, \$1.15; 1,000, \$2.00.
 Pot Labels, 5-in., post paid, 50, 30c; 100, 50c; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$2.75. At Store, 50, 25c; 100, 40c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50.
 Ten-inch Pot Labels, post paid, 50, 50c; 100, 85c; 500, \$3.10. At Store, 50, 40c; 100, 65c; 500, \$2.75; 1,000, \$5.00.



Budding Knife

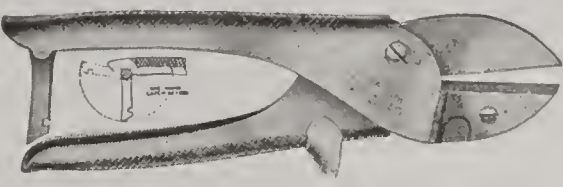
BUDDING KNIFE—(See cut.) Good quality. Each, post paid, \$1.25; at Store, \$1.15.
GRAFTING KNIFE—Same quality as above. Each, post paid, \$1.25; at Store \$1.15.



JUTE TWINE—2-PLY

For bunching vegetables, tying plants to stakes and trellises, etc.

	P. Paid	At Store
½-lb. balls	Each \$0.20	\$0.10
11 ½-lb. balls	1.20	1.00
25-lb. coils	Each 4.50	4.00
50-lb. coils	Each	7.75



Snap-Cut Pruner

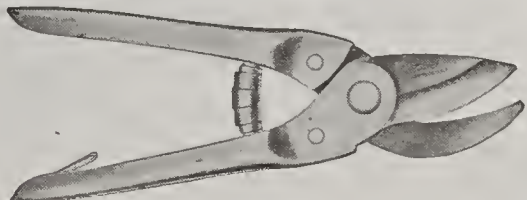
119—SNAP-CUT PRUNER—The snap-cut design makes an extremely easy and fine cutting tool. It is proclaimed by fruit growers, gardeners, etc., as the finest shear ever produced. Each, post paid, \$1.60; at Store, \$1.50.
No. 9—JUNIOR SNAP CUT—An ideal shear for home gardening. Post paid, \$1.10; at Store, \$1.00.
118—LADIES' SNAP CUT—Post paid, \$1.35; at Store, \$1.25.

EARTHENWARE FLOWER POTS

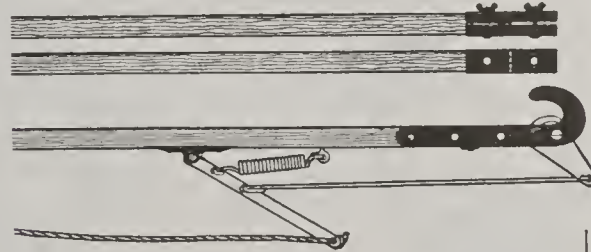
	Post Paid		At Store	
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
4 in....	\$.10	\$.70	\$.05	\$.40
6 in....	.20	1.50	.10	.95
8 in....	.45	3.25	.20	2.00
10 in....	.70	...	.35	3.60
12 in....	.90	...	.60	5.75

FLOWER POT SAUCERS

	Post Paid		At Store	
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
4 in....	\$.10	\$.55	\$.05	\$.30
6 in....	.15	.90	.07	.50
8 in....	.20	1.70	.10	1.00
10 in....	.30	2.50	.15	1.75



No. 22—A low priced but efficient pruner, 8 inches. Post paid, 60c; at Store, 50c.



No. 1312S

No. 1312S—For general home or orchard, use the Tip-Top Tree Trimmer; is an easy cutting, easy to operate tool whose 12-foot handle is furnished in three sections. The 12-inch saw blade is a valuable addition, as it makes the tool a pole saw as well as a trimmer. Post paid, \$3.00; at Store, \$2.75.



No. 149HH—A long-handled pruner using the famous Snap Cut Action. Ash handles pinned to the shank. This shear will cut large limbs with unbelievable ease. 27 inches. Post paid, \$3.25; at Store, \$3.00.



T. R. No. 0—12"—For young orchards. Small limbs, plumbers, electricians and household use. Pistol grip handle fastened with two screws. Handle not detachable. 1½" at point, 2¾" at butt. T. R. No. 0—12" Speed Saw. Use No. 101 gauge when filing. Post paid, \$2.70; at Store, \$2.50.



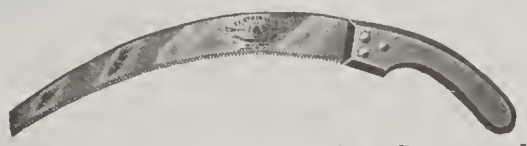
No. 172—A very serviceable and strong pruner with ratchet adjusting nut; 9 in. Post paid, \$1.35; at Store, \$1.25.



No. 130—California pattern, volute spring, ratchet nut, 9 in. Post paid, \$1.00; at Store 90c.



No. 230—California pattern, flat spring, ratchet nut, 9 in. Post paid, \$1.10; at Store, \$1.00.



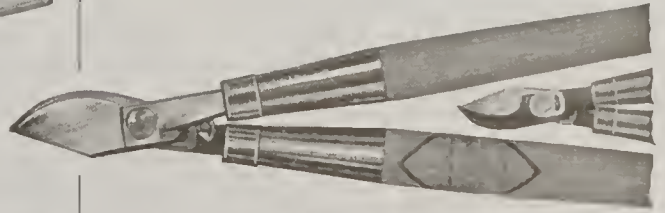
No. 20—California Pruning Saw, made of genuine silver steel. Has a very narrow blade with rip teeth. Blade tapers from ¼ inch wide at point. Length 12 inches. Post paid, \$1.25; at Store, \$1.10.

No. 20—Same as above except 14-in. length. Post paid, \$1.40; at Store, \$1.25.

No. 113—California pattern, crescent shaped, special steel blade, hardwood handle riveted to steel blade, 12 in. Post paid, \$1.25; at Store, \$1.15.

PRUNING FRUIT TREES

See Index for instructions on pruning and trimming fruit trees.



No. 055—Lopping Shears

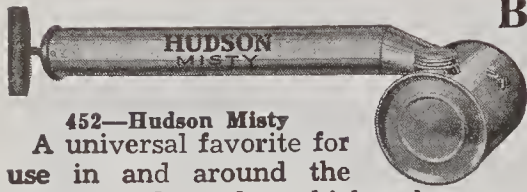
No. 055—Light weight but strong enough for heavy work; blade and hook are of hardened and tempered steel, 28 inches. Post paid, \$2.20; at Store, \$2.00.

No. 056—Same as above, except 36 inches long. Post paid, \$2.45; at Store, \$2.25.

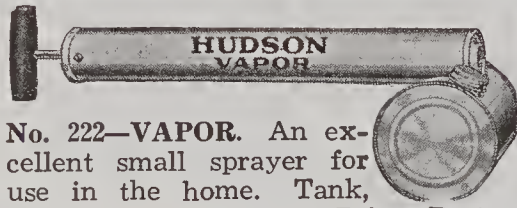


BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

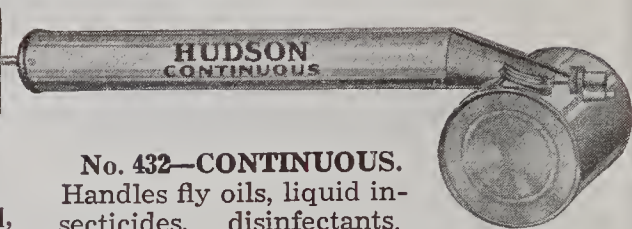
BUCHANAN'S SPRAY PUMPS



452—Hudson Misty A universal favorite for use in and around the house, yard, garden, chicken house. No. 452—Heavy tin, post paid, 55c; at Store, 40c.



No. 222—VAPOR. An excellent small sprayer for use in the home. Tank, capacity about 3/4 pint. Price—Post paid, 35c; at Store, 20c.



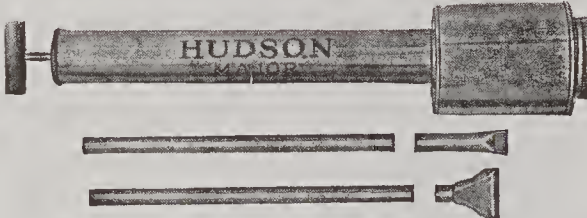
No. 432—CONTINUOUS. Handles fly oils, liquid insecticides, disinfectants. Producing a finely divided continuous spray.

No. 432—Heavy, tin, post paid, 85c; at Store, 75c.



Pump—1 1/2-in. diameter, 10-in. stroke. Powder Reservoir—3 1/2 in. diameter, 4 in. long. Large filler cap permits easy filling, emptying or cleaning.

No. 664—Adjutant Duster, post paid, 65c; at Store, 50c.



No. 665—MAJOR DUSTER — Powder reservoir, 4 by 4 1/2 inches. Filler cap, 2 3/4 in. diameter. Handles any dry powder perfectly.

Post paid, 90c; at Store, 75c.



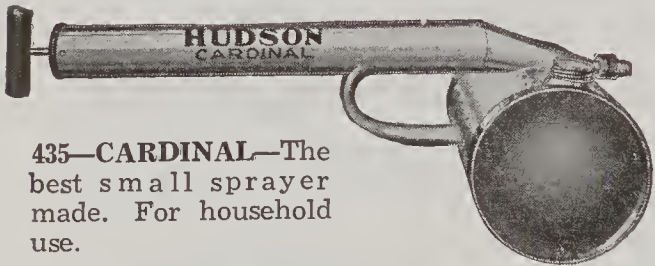
IMPROVED BANTAM—Capacity 7 ounces. Diagonal pump to prevent tipping. Large opening for easy filling and cleaning.

Post paid, 30c; at Store, 20c.

No. 435—CARDINAL CONTINUOUS

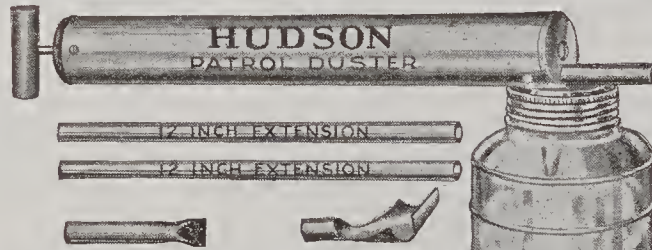
Is particularly effective for handling fly oils in the dairy barn, milk house, creamery, etc. Handles most oil base solutions and insecticides, breaking them up into a fine vapor. Adjustable nozzle takes care of solutions of varying consistency and delivers any type spray from finest fog to solid stream. Holds 3 quarts.

No. 435—Post paid, \$1.40; at Store, \$1.25.



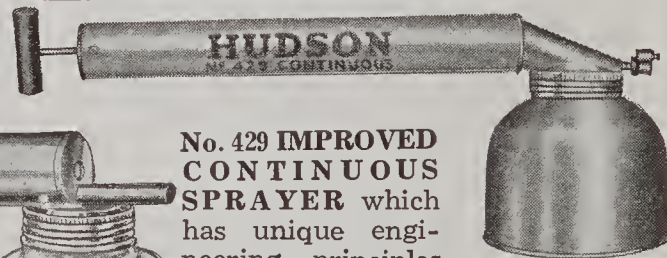
435—CARDINAL—The best small sprayer made. For household use.

No. 612—PATROL—An effective pattern for truck gardens, field crops, etc. The two 12-inch extensions and reversible angle



nozzle permit the operator to reach all parts of the plant easily. Pump—1 3/4 x 14 inches. Powder Reservoir—Glass, specially designed. Contents always visible. Wide mouth, permits easy filling.

No. 612—Patrol, with Jar, each 90c; post paid, \$1.10.



No. 429 IMPROVED CONTINUOUS SPRAYER which has unique engineering principles making it a most efficient sprayer for use with all insecticides, disinfectants and deodorants which are free from sediment. Nozzle can be adjusted to spray straight ahead, straight up, solid stream or fine mist. The heavy tank holds more than 1 quart and has 2 1/4-inch opening.

No. 429T—Post paid, \$1.00; at Store, 90c.

No. 429B—Copper, post paid, \$1.75; at Store, \$1.60.



No. 120G THRIFTY

Tank—Nueez fill funnel top, 6 1/2 inches diameter, 18 in. high; capacity 2 1/4 gallons. Made of galvanized sheet. Pump—1 3/4 inches diameter, 14 inches long; seamless brass tubing. Recessed bronze ball valve seats perfectly. Discharge Hose—24 inches of special high pressure spray hose. Attaches directly to the supply tube which extends to the bottom of the tank and allows all the liquid to be discharged. Shipping weight, 8 pounds.

No. 120G — Thrifty, galvanized tank, post paid, \$3.30; at Store, \$3.10.



No. 240G JUNIOR

Tank—6 1/2 inches diameter, 18 inches long; capacity about 2 1/2 gallons. Has all brass perfection shut-off. Can be locked open for continuous discharge. Discharge hose — Attaches to the supply tube which extends to the bottom of the tank and allows all the liquid to be discharged.

No. 240G—Galvanized tank, post paid, \$4.75; at Store, \$4.50.

No. 240B—Copper tank, post paid, \$7.50; at Store, \$7.25.



No. 235G—CLIMAX—

Open top tank, 7 1/4 x 20 inches, capacity 3 1/2 gallons. Embodies in its construction strength, safety, ease of operation and complete accessibility. Discharge Equipment—24 in. of 3/8-in. special high pressure spray hose. Attaches directly to the supply tube which extends to the bottom of tank and allows all the liquid to be discharged. Perfection automatic shut-off valve, all brass.

No. 235G—Climax, galvanized tank, post paid, \$4.90; at Store, \$4.65.



Tank—7 1/2 inches diameter, 21 inches high; capacity, 4 gallons. Seams are riveted and soldered. Hose—attaches direct to the discharge tube which extends to the bottom of the tank. The completely open top affords ease in filling, cleaning and emptying—quick access to all parts of sprayer. Has all brass perfection shut-off. Can be locked open for continuous discharge. Has all brass nozzle adjustable for spraying at any angle.

No. 210G—Galvanized tank—Post paid, \$6.75; at Store, \$6.25. No. 210B—Copper tank—Post paid—\$10.25; at Store, \$9.75.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



247G

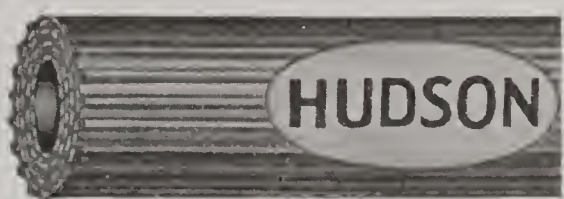
The HUDSON DU-MORE is a continuous high pressure sprayer adapted for all truck and field crops, vineyards, bushes, ornamental shrubs, etc. Tank holds 4 gallons. Made of heavy galvanized steel, sturdily built. Equipped with wide shoulder straps. Operates with remarkable ease. Is equipped with 3 feet of spray hose, 2-foot brass extension rod, shut-off and brass Fog Nozzle.

No. 247G—Galvanized Du-More, post paid, \$14.85; at Store, \$14.50.

No. 247B—Copper Du-More, post paid, \$19.60; at Store, \$19.25.

No. 133—TROMBONE — High pressure spray pump for handling all solutions. Continuous in operation, maintaining a steady discharge without undue exertion on the part of the operator. All parts are brass with bronze ball valve, easily accessible.

No. 133—Trombone, post paid, \$4.15; at Store, \$4.00.

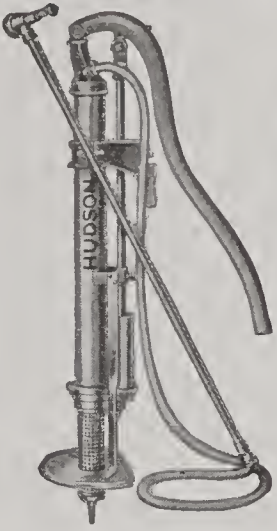


See prices right hand column

No. 4S—BARREL PUMP — Is powerful, light and durable and will maintain a continuous working pressure of 200 pounds or more.

No. 4S—Pump, no discharge equipment. Shipping weight, 30 pounds. Post paid, \$10.25; at Store, \$9.75.

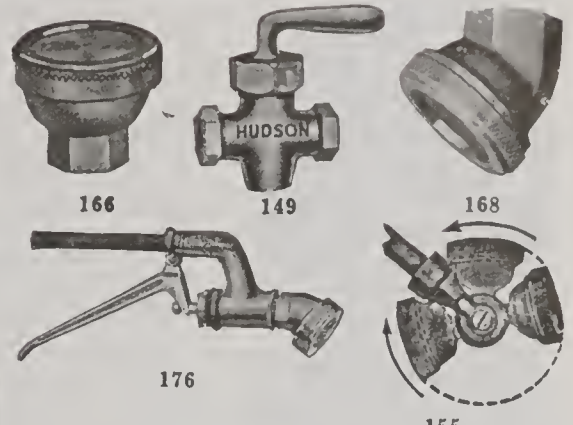
No. 4SA — Pump with 6 feet 3/8-inch spray hose and 4-foot extension rod, total 10 feet, and angle Ideal nozzle. Post paid, \$12.00; at Store, \$11.50.



Hudson 4SA Barrel Pump

No. 608—HUDSON DUSTER—Develops an unusually powerful air blast. It delivers more than enough air at the nozzle to prevent clogging and to break the powder into a fine floating dust. It has two agitators, one oscillating, one rotary. Will handle any powder, light or heavy. Gear case is oil and dust proof.

Price—Post paid, \$14.15; at Store, \$13.75.



Hudson Spray Parts

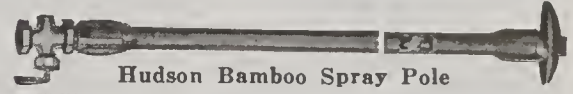
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|--------|-----------|
| No. 168 Angle Spray Nozzles | Each | 55c | Post Paid |
| No. 166 Spray Nozzles | Each | 55c | |
| No. 149 Brass Shut-off Cock | Each | \$1.20 | |
| No. 176 Perfection Nozzle | Each | \$1.50 | |
| No. 155 Adjustable Nozzle | Each | \$1.30 | |

Extension Rods

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|------------------------|
| 2-ft. Brass Rods | ..... | \$0.45; mailed, \$0.55 |
| 3-ft. Brass Rods | ..... | .80; mailed, .90 |
| 4-ft. Brass Rods | ..... | 1.00; mailed, 1.10 |

Spray Repairs

- | | | | |
|--|-------|-----|-----------|
| Leather Washers, Barrel Pumps | ..... | 25c | Post Paid |
| Leather Washers, Bucket Pumps | ..... | 10c | |
| Leather Washers for Comp. Air | ..... | 10c | |
| Rubber Gaskets for Comp. Air | ..... | 10c | |
| Check Valves for Comp Air Sprayers | ..... | 15c | |
| Whirl Discs, Brass Screens and Outside Discs for Spray Nozzles | ..... | 10c | |



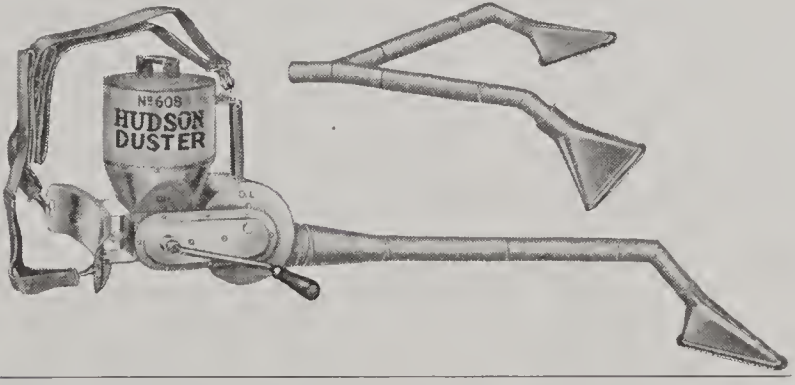
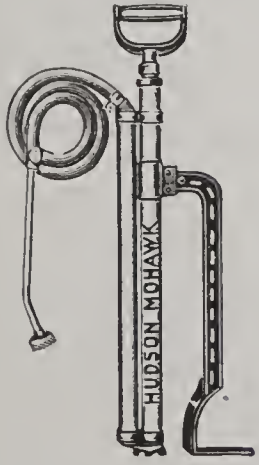
Hudson Bamboo Spray Pole

HUDSON BAMBOO SPRAY POLES are brass lined. This lining is in one piece, locked to the poles at both ends. Will not turn inside the bamboo because of the special end castings.

No. 42—Spray Pole, 8-foot, with stop cock. Price, each, \$3.75.

HUDSON SPRAY HOSE—Built to handle a working pressure of 250 pounds. Has a very tough and durable outside and the inner liner is specially compounded to withstand the action of spray materials. Furnished in both 3/8-inch and 1/2-inch sizes, any length up to 50 feet.

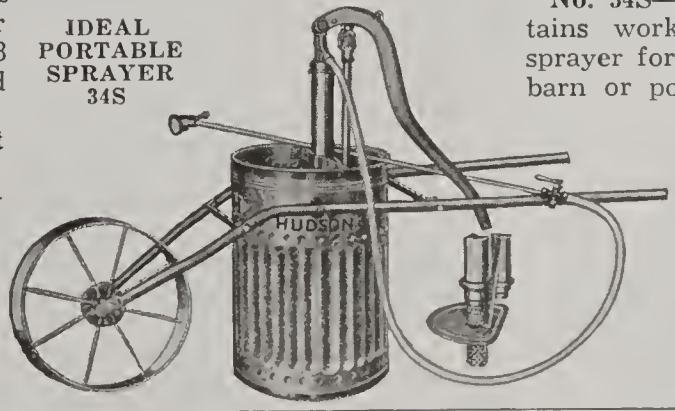
Price—3/8-inch, post paid, 1 to 10 ft., 13c per ft.; 10 ft. or more, 12c per ft. At Store—11c. 1/2-inch, post paid, 1 to 10 ft., 17c per ft.; 10 ft. or more, 16c per ft. At Store—15c.



No. 128—MOHAWK—All working parts are brass. Foot rest is adjustable for various heights. Comes equipped with 3 feet of hose, 12-inch brass extension and brass nozzle with variable discs.

No. 128—Mohawk, weight 7 lbs., post paid, \$4.45; at Store, \$4.25.

IDEAL PORTABLE SPRAYER 34S



No. 34S—IDEAL PORTABLE SPRAYER—Maintains working pressure of 200 pounds. Handy sprayer for orchard, vineyard, truck garden, dairy barn or poultry house. Has 4S barrel pump securely mounted in an 18 gallon heavy galvanized corrugated tank. Has 6 feet 3/8-inch spray hose, 4-foot extension rod and automatic shut-off. See cut. Price \$18.75.

No. 35S—IDEAL—Different from No. 34S in that it is equipped with a reserve air pressure gauge and tank.

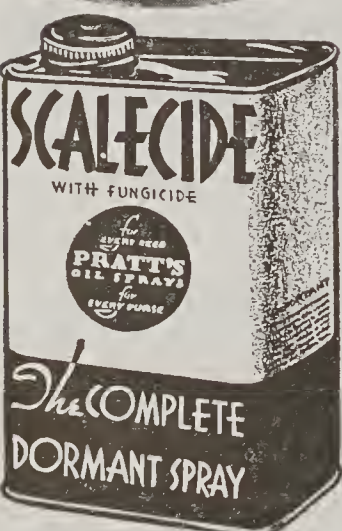
No. 35S—Ideal with pressure tank and gauge. Price, \$30.00.

No. 36S SUNSHINE SPRAYER



No. 36S—SUNSHINE—Fits the needs of the florist or nursery man, because its width permits its use between the narrow rows; also adapted for orchards, vineyards and truck gardens, for whitewashing poultry houses and dairy barns. Valves are bronze balls mounted in a brass cage. Cylinder is seamless brass. Air chamber has ample capacity for high pressure and steady discharge. Tank is heavy gauge copper bearing galvanized steel; capacity 12 1/2 gallons. Discharge equipment consists of 5 feet of 3/8-inch spray hose, 2-foot brass pipe extension and angle spray nozzle. Fitted with non-clogging tubular brass screen and special dasher agitator which cleans it thoroughly at each stroke of the pump plunger.

Shipping weight, 43 pounds. Price—\$12.00.



BUCHANAN'S INSECTICIDES

Insecticides are for controlling insects and diseases of fruits and vegetables and should be handled with care. When not in use put out of the reach of children and pets.



An Emulsion can be made of any oil from coal oil up to the extremely heavy oils, but Oil Emulsion made of the light and low grade oils will not control scale and will frequently injure fruit trees. Buchanan's Oil Emulsion is made exactly according to U. S. Government Formula.

BUCHANAN'S OIL EMULSION—For a dormant spray, Buchanan's Oil Emulsion provides the cheapest, most effective and complete control of scale insects, aphids and thrips that winter over on trees. For scale control on all fruit trees, use 1 gallon Oil Emulsion to 24 gallons water, or 2 gallons to 48 gallons water for a 50-gallon mixture. If your water is extremely hard, 4 pounds Bordeaux added to each 50 gallons of water, before adding the oil, will prevent oil from curdling. To get best results, every part of the tree must be completely covered. Spray in fall, after leaves and fruit are off, or in spring before buds swell. To control peach leaf curl and scale, combine Buchanan's Oil Emulsion with prepared Bordeaux Mixture or home-made Bordeaux, directions below.

Price—1 qt., 35c; 1/2 gal., 50c; 1 gal., 65c; 5 gals., \$2.25; 10 gals., \$4.00; 15 gals., \$5.45; 25 gals., \$6.75; 50-gal. bbl., \$10.00. Post paid—1 qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 65c; 1 gal., 85c.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION—Is an insecticide as well as a fungicide, free from sediment and works through the nozzle easily. Used as an insecticide to control San Jose scale, blister mite and similar sucking or scale insects, at a dilution of 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water and applied either after the leaves drop in the fall or before the buds open in the spring. For small quantities, use 1 pint Lime Sulphur Solution to 1 gallon of water. Never use at this strength when trees are in foliage. The spring application, just before the buds swell, will assist in controlling leaf blister mite, plant lice and peach leaf curl and is advisable in orchards when the scale is already under control. To control scab, leaf spot and similar fungus diseases on apples and pears, 1 gallon to 50 gallons water.

Price—1 qt., 35c; 1/2 gal., 50c; 1 gal., 65c; 5 gals., \$2.25; 10 gals., \$4.00; 15 gals., \$5.45; 25 gals., \$6.00; 50-gal. bbl., \$8.75. Post paid—1 qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 65c; 1 gal., 85c.

BLUESTONE-COPPER SULPHATE—(Formula for Making Home Made Bordeaux.) In case you wish to use Bluestone and Lime to make your Bordeaux, proceed as follows: Dissolve our Snowform (Powdered) Bluestone at the rate of 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water. It will require only a few minutes stirring to dissolve Snowform Powdered Bluestone. Then while stirring add 6 pounds hydrated lime to the above mixture. If the above directions are correctly followed you will have 50 gallons of standard strength 4-4-50 Bordeaux. In case you need a 3-4-50 strength, use only 3 pounds of the Snowform Bluestone, and if you wish a 5-4-50 strength, use 5 pounds of the Snowform Bluestone, but do not change the other ingredients. By combining the Bluestone and the Lime at different proportions, one can make any strength Bordeaux Mixture desired. Bluestone is also used in spraying potato storage houses—use 1 pound to 5 gallons water.

SNOWFORM (Powdered)—Post paid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.90; 50 lbs., \$5.25. At Store—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

CRYSTALS—Post paid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00. At Store—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.75.

SCALECIDE controls scale aphids, red mite and many other pests of apples, peaches, pears, etc. Scalecide kills many overwintering codling moth larvae, and aids in cleaning up cankers. The year after year use of Scalecide invigorates the trees. The most complete dormant spray for fruit trees, shrubs and vines. Full directions on each container.

Price—Post paid, 1 qt., 80c; 1 gal., \$1.75. At Store, 1 qt., 65c; 1 gal., \$1.55; 5 gals., \$5.50; 10 gals., \$9.50; 15-gal. drum, \$13.25; 30 gals., \$21.00; 50 gals., \$29.00.

FLUXIT ORTHO DRY SPREADER (A Spray Depositor)—During the past several years there has been developed a new type of spreader and spray depositor, known as a non-casein, colloidal spreader. By using small amounts of this spreader, an even, heavy protective covering is obtained with such materials as Lead Arsenate and other arsenicals, with Bordeaux Mixture, Sulphur Mixture, and Lime-Sulphur. It prevents also blotched coloring of fruit at harvest, so common where sprays are applied which give a splotched or spotted coverage of the fruit.

This new type spreader and spray depositor has entirely replaced casein spreaders in the Northwest for the past several years, and has decidedly "made good" in Eastern fruit districts. Fluxit Ortho Dry Spreader should be used at the rate of 1/2 pound to 50 gallons of water.

Post paid—1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50. Not Prepaid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$9.75.

ZINC SULPHATE—Peach Bacterial Spot has become destructive in practically all sections of the South. Zinc Sulphate is the complete control for this disease. Use it in each of the summer sprays on peaches, beginning with the petal fall spray. Combine our Zinc Sulphate with whatever summer spray you are using on your peaches, at the rate of 3 1/2 pounds to each 50 gallons. If you are using as much as 4 pounds lime to 50 gallons water in your regular material, additional lime is not necessary; otherwise add 4 pounds lime to each 50 gallons. Full directions with each package. Price—Post paid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$3.75. Not Prepaid—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

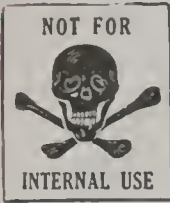


LEFT Apple sprayed with Lead Arsenate, no Spreader. Note blotchy, uneven distribution of the Lead. This means poor control.

RIGHT Apple sprayed with Lead Arsenate - Spreader combination. Note even Lead coverage. Better protection from worm attack.

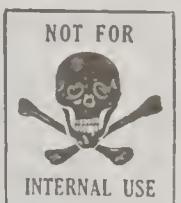
DRITOMIC SULPHUR—(Peach Dritomic or Apple Dritomic)—It is a spring and summer spray, safe to apply to fruit and foliage where older type materials would develop caustic tendencies. The universality of its use, right through the growing season, is ample evidence. Its fineness enables it to go into suspension easily, and without sediment. You have no annoying loss of time to clean clogged spray nozzles. Dritomic Sulphur is an excellent preventive for all fungous troubles, bitter, brown rot, scab, etc. We can furnish Peach Dritomic or Apple Dritomic. When ordering specify the one desired.

Post paid—4 lbs., 65c; 12 lbs., \$1.45; 24 lbs., \$2.65; 48 lbs., \$4.75. At Store—4 lbs., 50c; 12 lbs., \$1.20; 24 lbs., \$2.25; 48 lbs., \$4.00.



BUCHANAN'S DEPENDABLE INSECTICIDES

Most insecticides are poison, for the control of insects. Handle with care.



COPOSIL—It is a powdered copper fungicide which tests have shown to possess the fungicidal efficiency of Bordeaux Mixture, with a decided increase in the margin of safety from russeting

MOLOGEN—Non-poisonous to humans or pcts. Does not injure soil or grass. With a teaspoon or small trowel, carefully make a small opening in the side of ridge, keeping it free of earth.

or other copper injury common to Bordeaux. Coposil does not leave a blotched coverage and has produced exceptionally fine finished fruit. Used at the dosage recommended (1 pound to 50 gallons water) it provides excellent protection against scab, blotch, fruit spot and ornamental plant diseases in an economical manner. Combines unusually well with Summer Oil. Put up in 4-lb. packages.

Now put in the mole's underground passage or runway a teaspoonful of Mologen. Carefully cover the opening with the original sod or earth. This should be repeated several feet apart.

Post paid, 4 lbs., \$1.20; 12 lbs., \$3.25; 24 lbs., \$6.15; 48 lbs., \$11.75.
At Store—4 lbs., \$1.00; 12 lbs., \$3.00; 24 lbs., \$5.75; 48 lbs., \$11.00.

Prices—Post paid, ½ lb., 60c; 1½ lbs., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$4.15. At Store, ½ lb., 50c; 1½ lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$4.00.



ORTHOL-K (Summer Oil)—Codling moths are present in most apple orchards in such large numbers that lead arsenate alone will not control them. A summer oil which kills the egg is a necessity. Orthol-K is a high quality summer oil for use on fruit trees and hardy deciduous shade trees and shrubs. It combines readily with Lead Arsenate, Dutox, Bordeaux Mixture, Coposil, etc. Used to control codling moth, red spider, mites, leaf hopper, pear psylla, etc. Cannot be used with Sulphur or Lime-Sulphur, or for ten days or two weeks after Sulphur or Lime-Sulphur applications. Write for booklet.

ATLACIDE — Chlorate Weed Killer represents the most effective method for killing weeds, Johnson grass, poison ivy and all undesirable vegetation when properly applied.



It is non-poisonous to human, animal or bird life. It has no odor and is harmless to the hands. It is ideal for killing weeds in driveways, paths, brick walks, cobble gutters, tennis courts, playgrounds, athletic fields and along fence lines. If you want to rid your farm of patches of Johnson grass, we urge you to use Atlacide Chlorate Weed Killer. Circulars mailed on request.

Price—Post paid, 5 lbs., \$1.65; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.75. At Store, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00; 200 lbs., \$19.00.

SA-VA-TREE PRUNING PAINT—Much damage is done by insects and disease entering through pruning cuts and wounds of fruit and shade trees. This can be prevented by completely covering all cuts and wounds with SA-VA-TREE Pruning Paint. If pruning is done when trees are entirely dormant apply SA-VA-TREE at once; otherwise, apply as soon as bleeding stops. It is not necessary to paint small cuts but very necessary to cover all cuts of one inch or more, also all abrasions in the bark.

Price—Post paid, qt., 75c; gal., \$2.00. At Store, qt., 60c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$8.50.

GARDEN GUARD (Rotenone Dust)—Not poisonous; highly effective against both chewing and sucking insects but leaves no poisonous residue. Women especially prefer using this dust on their flowers. Dust plants thoroughly, covering both upper and lower sides of foliage, hitting all insects to be controlled. Especially recommended for use on beans, peas, cabbage, cauliflower, greens, etc. Apply about 20 lbs. per acre.



Price—Post paid, 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$4.60. At Store, 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$4.25.

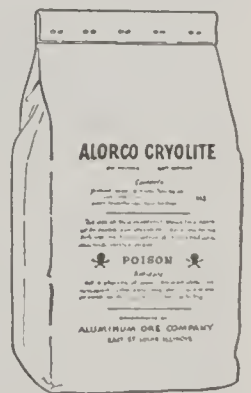


KLEENUP READY-MIX (Dormant Oil Spray)—An emulsifiable oil forming an emulsion when agitated in water. Inert ingredients are held to a minimum (approximately 1½%), making the active ingredients exceptionally high, 98½%. Kleenup Ready-Mix has many advantages over ordinary oil sprays in that it will not freeze in storage—no danger of broken emulsions; high active content requires less material per hundred gallons of spray; mixes readily with hard or soft waters by agitation; compatible with copper fungicides. Use, for dormant spraying only, 3 to 3½ gallons

Kleenup with 97 or 96½ gallons water.

Price—Post paid, gal., \$1.10. At Store, gal., 85c; 5 gals., \$2.75; 10 gals., \$4.50; 15 gals., \$5.85; 30 gals., \$10.00; 54 gals., \$15.00.

ALORCO CRYOLITE, a fluorine insecticide, has been used by a large number of federal and state entomologists, state experiment stations, independent entomologists and individual growers. Results from its application on tobacco, beans, melons, cucumbers, cabbage and potatoes, show it to be safe, economical and superior to other commonly used insecticides in the control of the beetles and worms which attack these plants.



We recommend Alorco Cryolite above any other material for control of Mexican Bean Beetle. Spraying is the most effective method of applying in most cases.

WHAT IT CONTROLS—Mexican bean beetles, Bean leaf beetles, Flea beetles, Potato beetles, Blister beetles, Cucumber beetles, Cabbage worms, Tobacco worms, Tobacco flea beetles, Flea weevils, Codling moth, Curculios.

For dusting Cryolite may be used alone or it may be mixed with three to five parts of flour, sulphur, talc or road dust and applied with any suitable dusting apparatus.

For spraying, two pounds of Cryolite are mixed with fifty gallons of water. Sulphur may be added to the spray mixture if a fungicide is needed.

Cryolite should not be mixed with lime.

NO INJURY TO FOLIAGE—Severe tests with Alorco Cryolite show that it does not injure delicate foliage. Packed in 6 lb. packages. Price—Post paid, 6 lbs., \$1.25; 24 lbs., \$4.25. At Store, 6 lbs., \$1.00; 24 lbs., \$3.75; 48 lbs., \$7.20.

Corrosive Sublimate

Used for treating sweet potatoes before bedding to prevent black rot. One ounce will make 8 to 10 gallons of solution. Post paid—¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.70; 5 lbs., \$7.75. At Store—¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

BETA-NAPHTHOL BANDS

—Beta-Naphthol bands do not replace spraying, but aid in controlling the apple worm. The bands insure a cleaner crop with the same spray program. Our bands are heavy corrugated paper 125 feet long, 4 inches wide, and thoroughly treated with Beta-Naphthol. Directions for Use: First, remove all rough bark on trunks of trees and larger branches; second, place about 18 inches above ground, with corrugation next to tree, fastening snugly with large-headed bill posting



tacks. Apply in the Memphis area about May 1st. Price, post paid, each, \$3.00; at Store, \$2.65.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



BORDEAUX MIXTURE, DRY—A spray for fungous diseases of fruit trees, shrubs, and flowers, especially black spot on roses. Fungous troubles must be prevented by spraying at regular intervals. Frequently apples and pears bloom beautifully and do not set any fruit due to blight.



To prevent fire blight or blossom blight of apples or pears spray with a 1-3-50 strength Bordeaux when about one-third the blossoms are open and again when approximately all the blossoms are open. Price—post paid—1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., 85c; 12 lbs., \$2.00; 24 lbs., \$3.40; 48 lbs., \$6.25. At Store—1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 65c; 12 lbs., \$1.75; 24 lbs., \$3.00; 48 lbs., \$6.00.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR—For dormant spraying against San Jose scale and peach-leaf curl; for summer spraying against apple and pear scab. Price, post paid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 12½ lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.00. Not prepaid—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 12½ lbs., \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$2.70; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00; 200 lbs., \$18.00.



GRASSELLI WETTABLE SULPHUR—(Combines all the best qualities of Flotation Sulphur and Sulfuron.)—Sulphur is the specific for the control of many diseases such as apple and peach scab, the brown rot of peaches, plums and other stone fruits, the powdery mildew of various plants, carnation and snapdragon rust, and the black spot of roses. It is also used in the control of such mites as the common red spider which attacks many kinds of plants. Grasselli wettable sulphur is a specially prepared, finely divided product. It is instantly wettable and disperses uniformly in water. May be dusted or sprayed. Full directions on each package. Packed in 6-lb. pkgs. only. Post paid, 6 lbs., 75c; 12 lbs., \$1.35; 24 lbs., \$2.50; 48 lbs., \$4.60. At Store—6 lbs., 60c; 12 lbs., \$1.10; 24 lbs., \$2.00; 48 lbs., \$3.84.

"34" COPPER FUNGICIDE—Is highly efficient and yet very safe. It will remain toxic over longer periods of time than bluestone, bordeaux and other copper fungicides, and therefore, more effective. Can be used as a dust or spray. As a spray "34" Copper Fungicide is used for the same purposes as bordeaux and bluestone, but in smaller quantities. Use 3 lbs. per 100 gals. of oil emulsion spray for control of peach leaf curl. We recommend 3 lbs. per hundred gals. of spray for control of bitter rot, blotch, etc., of apples and black rot and mildews of grapes. If fungus troubles are not severe, 2 to 2½ lbs. may be used per 100 gals. of spray. No lime is necessary when "34" Copper Fungicide is used without arsenicals. When arsenicals are used 5 lbs. lime per 100 gals. spray must be added. As a dust it is used on beans, tomatoes, potatoes, cucumbers, and other truck crop vegetables. It is compatible with organic insecticides such as pyrethrum, derris, cube, and nicotine products. Packed in 6-lb. pkgs. Post paid—6 lbs., \$1.35; 12 lbs., \$2.50; 24 lbs., \$4.50; 48 lbs., \$8.75. At Store—6 lbs., \$1.20; 12 lbs., \$2.15; 24 lbs., \$4.00; 48 lbs., \$7.70.

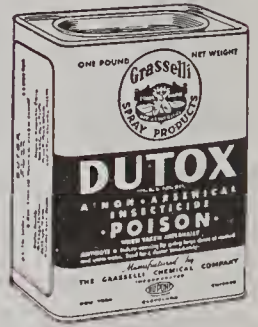
TRI-OGEN—The complete spray treatment for roses. Kills chewing insects, aphids, plant lice, thrips, leaf hoppers, beetles, rose chafer, white fly, lace wing fly and in addition, controls diseases such as black spot, rust, mildew, blight. Stimulates growth. Harmless to foliage and blooms. Small Kit, makes 16 qts.—\$1.50 Post paid \$1.70 Medium Kit, makes 64 qts.—\$4.00 Post paid \$4.00 Large Kit, makes 32 gallons—\$6.00 Post paid \$6.00

BUG DEATH—Takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous and poisonous insecticides. Absolutely safe to use, as it contains no poison whatever. Price—post paid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 95c; 12½ lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.25. Not prepaid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12½ lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

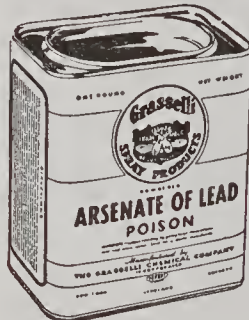


TANGLEFOOT DIFUSO—An insecticide for use in sending vapor into every crack, crevice and hole. Harmless to people, pets, foods and furnishings. Ideal for stores, restaurants, bakeries, creameries, hospitals and homes. Difuso, post paid, pint, \$1.60; ½ gal., \$4.75; gal., \$8.30. At Store, pint, \$1.50; ½ gal., \$4.50; gal., \$8.00.

DUTOX (for Chewing Insects)
It can be applied as a dust alone (six pounds per acre) or diluted with four or five times its weight of lime, road dust or some other inert material, and the gun set so as to deliver enough of the mixture to give six pounds of Dutox to the acre. As a spray use one pound of Dutox to 50 gallons of water. Dusting can be done on beans when leaves are wet without danger of burning foliage. Dutox is recommended for use against Mexican bean beetle, striped and spotted cucumber beetle, Colorado potato beetle, egg-plant beetle, blister beetle, cabbage worm and tomato worm. Price—post paid—1 lb., 45c; 6 lbs., \$1.40; 36 lbs., \$7.45. At Store—1 lb., 30c; 6 lbs., \$1.20; 1 case, 36 lbs., \$6.85.



DRY ARSENATE OF LEAD—Does not burn the foliage, as other poisons; kills every insect that eats it; superior in every way to Paris Green; can be used dry as a powder, or as a solution in water. All Arsenate of Lead is packed in 4-lb. packages for your convenience in measuring. Price—post paid—½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 80c; 12 lbs., \$1.50; 24 lbs., \$3.70; 48 lbs., \$7.25. At Store—½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., \$1.25; 24 lbs., \$3.30; 48 lbs., \$6.48.



CALCIUM ARSENATE—Recommended by all experimental stations for cotton boll weevil; also a sure remedy for army and other worms. Calcium Arsenate at prices below is packed in 4-lb. packages for your convenience in measuring. Price—post paid—1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 60c; 12 lbs., \$1.45; 24 lbs., \$2.40; 48 lbs., \$4.60. At Store—1 lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 45c; 12 lbs., \$1.20; 24 lbs., \$2.00; 48 lbs., \$3.84.



SLUG SHOT (Hammond's)—A non-poisonous powder insecticide; it requires no mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious to person applying it, or fruits and vegetables. Destroys potato bugs, beetles, green flies, slugs, worms, etc. Price—post paid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.50. Not prepaid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 125-lb. keg, \$12.50.

PARIS GREEN (Poison)—Effective against the potato bug and tobacco and cotton worms and most leaf-eating insects. Not to be used on tender foliage such as the peach and the Japanese plum. Price—post paid—¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.20; 14 lbs., \$4.90. At Store—¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

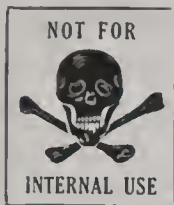


SUPERFINE SULPHUR—300 Mesh—For dusting cotton hoppers, red spider, mildew on roses and for use with lime in making self-boiled lime sulphur solution. Price, post paid—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$3.25. At Store—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00. **TRIANGLE SULPHUR—200 Mesh**—Post paid—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00. At Store—1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Post paid—6 ozs., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.20; 10 lbs., \$5.90. At Store—6 ozs., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.65.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Most insecticides are poison and should be kept locked when not in use.

New Evergreen Sprays

Directions: Simply dilute with water as directed and spray. New Ever Green contains spreader.

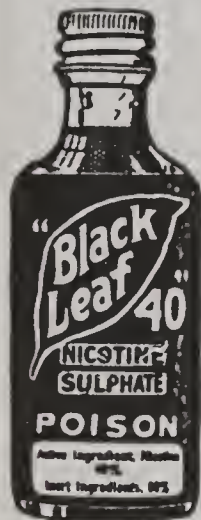
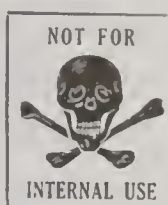
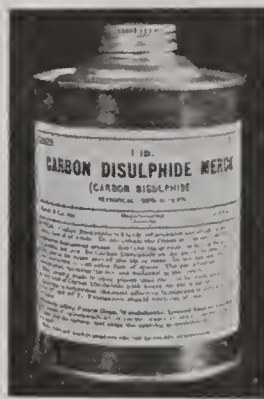
This is a Pyrethrum insecticide, for killing plant lice, cabbage worms, cut-worms, cucumber beetle, thrips, rose slugs, rose chafer, squash beetles, mealy bugs, leaf hoppers, potato bugs or beetles, bean beetle, Japanese beetle. Full directions on each package. Post paid, price—1 oz. (makes 6 gallons of spray), 40c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.10; 1-pt. bottle (makes 100 gallons), \$2.15; 1 gal., \$11.25. At Store—1 oz., 35c; 6 ozs., \$1.00; 1 pt., \$2.00; 1 gal., \$11.00; 5 gals., \$45.00.



Carbon Disulphide

Not available.

Used for controlling weevil in peas, beans, grains, etc Method of Treating—Put seeds to be treated in an air-tight container, as a water barrel, strong goods box or metal container. For treating small lots, 2 ozs. of Carbon Disulphide per bushel is sufficient. Full directions on package. Caution—Keep open fire, such as lanterns, matches, etc., away from Carbon Disulphide. Price—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.



BLACK LEAF 40—A nicotine solution for destroying aphids, lice, etc., in orchards, on both garden and flowering plants. A teaspoonful makes one quart of solution. This is one of the most effective preparations for general sucking insects. A remarkable control for poultry lice, that does away with dusting, dipping or greasing, and yet absolutely effective and unbelievably simple. Post paid—1 oz., 40c; 5 oz., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$2.40; 2 lbs., \$3.45; 5 lbs., \$6.10; 10 lbs., \$10.90. At Store—1 oz., 35c; 5 ozs., \$1.00; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10-lb. tin, \$10.60.

BLACK LEAF 40 TOBACCO DUST—Sure death to all plant lice and aphids. For best results, dust on when foliage is damp. Our tobacco dust is of extra fine quality, very strong in nicotine content. Price—post paid—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.95. At Store—1 lb., 10c; 5, 45c; 10, 60c; 25, \$1.25; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.35.

CROW-TOX—Protects corn from crows, blackbirds, moles, etc. It aids and hastens germination, which means healthier stalks and larger yields per acre. Crow-Tox will not kill birds or animals. Saves seed loss. 1/2-pint can, treats 1 bushel seed corn, 70c. post paid. At Store, 60c.

1-pint can, \$1.10, post paid. At Store, \$1.00. 1-quart can, \$1.65, post paid. At Store, \$1.50.



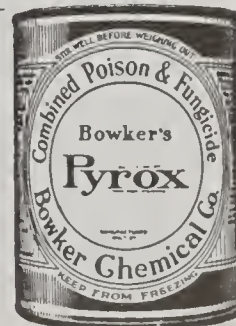
NURSERY-VOLCK—For the garden, greenhouse, florist and nurseryman. It successfully controls scale, mealy bug, white fly, red spider, and mites, aphids, caterpillars and many other insect pests. Rose mildew is prevented by spraying with VOLCK. Full directions on each can. Price—post paid—1/2 pt., 45c; 1 qt., 90c; 1 gal., \$2.25. At Store—1/2 pt., 35c; 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$2.00; 5 gal., \$6.25.



LORO—Kills aphids, thrips, red spider, mealy bug (young stages), and many others. Loro mixes well with water. No additional spreading agent is required with Loro when used against practically all of the common aphids. However, for aphids on waxy foliage such as cabbage, soap is recommended. Soap must also be added to the spray solution for thrips, red spider, leaf hoppers, mealy bugs and similar insects. Use soap-suds made up from mild soap chips and warm water. Prices, post paid—pint, \$2.15; gallon, \$10.85. At Store—pint, \$2.00; gallon, \$10.50; 5 gallons, \$45.00.



PYROX—Keeps crows and blackbirds out of the corn field. It has a very nasty taste, which the pests hate. Pyrox-treated seed corn not only germinates sooner, but frequently results in much better germination. Use Pyrox also to spray potatoes, tomatoes, melons and beans. Prices—post paid—1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.95; 10 lbs., \$3.35; 25 lbs., \$5.50. At Store—1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$5.00.



FISH OIL SOAP (40% Potash)—A soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees and ferns. For mild forms of scale. An excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used, where the San Jose scale exists. Price—post paid—1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Not prepaid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$2.90.



A new discovery, kills without burning; non-poisonous. 1-ounce bottle makes 8 gallons. Price—post paid—1 oz., 40c; 4 ozs., \$1.10; 1 pt., \$2.80; 1 qt., \$4.25. At Store—1 oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; 1 pt., \$2.70; 1 qt., \$3.20.

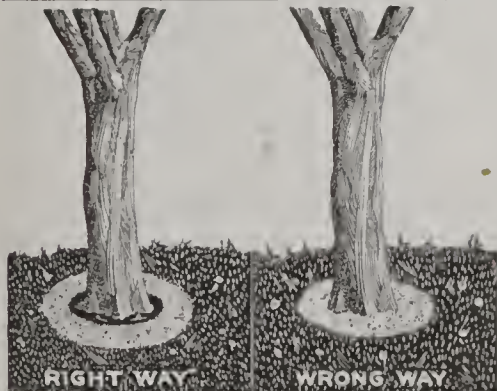


GRAFTING WAX—Used for grafting scions on trees, healing cuts around the graft. Full directions on each package. Post paid—1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c. At Store—1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE EMULSION—Best peach tree borer control. You dilute our emulsion with equal amount of water or more depending on age of trees to be treated. Ethylene Dichloride Emulsion has two distinct advantages over Paradichlorobenzene. It may be used with little or no preparation of the soil before treatment and it is not necessary to mound up afterwards. It may be applied in fall, winter or spring but by all means apply in fall if possible. The emulsion may be poured around trees from a measuring cup. Gallon treats 40 four- to five-year trees or 53 three-year trees. Full directions on each package. Price post paid—Pt., 45c; qt., 60c; 1/2 gal., 80c; 1 gal., \$1.40. At Store—Qt., 45c; 1/2 gal., 65c; gal., \$1.20; 5 gals., \$5.00.

Buy Ethylene Dichloride and potash fish oil soap and make your own emulsion—save one-half. Full directions for emulsifying on each package. Cannot ship by mail. Price by express or freight—Pt., 30c; qt., 50c; 1/2 gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$5.00.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE—Kills peach tree borer. In the Upper South, September 15 to October 5 is the right time to apply; Middle South, October 1 to 15; and Lower South, October 10 to November 15. Can also be used in Spring. For trees that have grown three years, use three-fourths of an ounce as a dose. Use only one-fourth ounce on trees that have grown two years. For trees four years of age and older, use one ounce. For abnormally large ones, use 1 1/4 ounces. Price—post paid—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.45; 25 lbs., \$4.70; 50 lbs., \$8.75. Price, at Store or not prepaid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100-lb. drum, \$14.50.



Applying Paradichlorobenzene

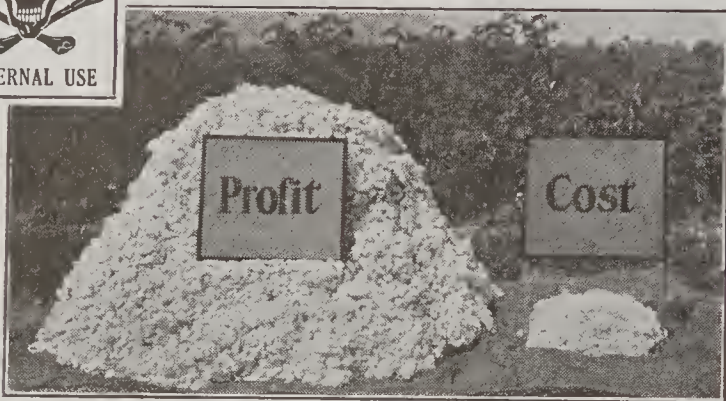
South, October 10 to November 15. Can also be used in Spring. For trees that have grown three years, use three-fourths of an ounce as a dose. Use only one-fourth ounce on trees that have grown two years. For trees four years of age and older, use one ounce. For abnormally large ones, use 1 1/4 ounces. Price—post paid—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.45; 25 lbs., \$4.70; 50 lbs., \$8.75. Price, at Store or not prepaid—1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100-lb. drum, \$14.50.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Keep These Preparations Away from Your Stock. DU BAY SEED DISINFECTANTS



2% CERESAN FOR COTTON, PEAS, SORGHUM MERITS OF 2% CERESAN TREATMENT

Simple, Easy Treatment—2% Ceresan disinfection of cotton seed is simple. Three ounces of 2% Ceresan dust treat one bushel of cotton seed.

Treat in Spare Time—2% Ceresan treatment may be made any time after the seed is thoroughly dried and cured and before planting.

Harmless to Seed—2% Ceresan, when used as directed, is harmless to cotton seed.

Prices—Post Paid—1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.15; 25 lbs., \$13.10. At Store—1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.75; 100-lb. drum, \$47.60; 300-lb. drum, \$130.00. Write for Booklet.

SEMESAN—For Flower and Vegetable Seeds

Prevents seed rotting under unfavorable soil conditions. Effective in controlling damping-off. Harmless to the seed, but deadly to disease organisms on them.



NEW SEMESAN BEL—For Potatoes Seed potato treatment with New Improved Semesan Bel gave an average increase in yield of 35.4 bushels per acre, by controlling seed-borne scab and Rhizoctonia, reducing seed rotting and improving stands.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.—For Corn.

Insure good stands and yields. It protects seed from rotting and prevents certain seed-borne diseases. Use 2 ounces per bushel.

Low Cost 1 1/2c Per Acre—One pound of New Improved Semesan Jr. treats eight bushels of seed and costs one dollar.



University of Illinois Says—"One of the best disinfectants for seed corn now on the market is New Improved Semesan Jr., the active ingredient of which is ethyl mercury phosphate."



NEW IMPROVED CERESAN

Effective against bunt or stinking smut of wheat; loose and covered oats smuts; black loose smut, covered smut and stripe of barley; seedling blight of all three.

DEPENDABLE LEGUME-AID INOCULATION

Superior Multiple Strains—Money Back Guarantee

Specify Size of Carton and Seed to Be Inoculated

Table with columns: Legume, Size, Inoculates, Price. Lists alfalfa, clovers, vetch, peas, soybeans, cowpeas, lespedeza, garden beans, peanuts, lima beans.

GARDEN PACKET—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans or Lupines. Each, 10c.

Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy, although it is plentiful in the air.



All legumes—clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, vetch, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc.—will yield far better crops if the seeds are inoculated.

Be sure to state for what crop inoculation is wanted.

Large table with columns: Culture Group, Legume Seed to Be Inoculated, Can Sizes, Amount of Seed Can Sizes Will Inoculate, Unit Price. Lists alfalfa, clovers, vetches, peas, beans, lespedeza, soybeans.

Packed in foil lined envelope, Each, 10c; Carton of 12, 80c Each package will inoculate up to 4 lbs. seed.



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS

HOW TO USE BUCHANAN'S FERTILIZERS

Fifty to sixty pounds of Tip-Top Fertilizer is sufficient for a garden 40 x 50 feet.

Apply fertilizers on all field crops, 200 to 400 pounds per acre, according to the soil.

Fertilizer can always be used to good advantage by opening up the row, sprinkling thinly the fertilizer; cover same with a little soil and sow your seed. Or it can be used by working into the soil along the rows after the plant is up, care being taken not to let it come in contact with the leaves or stem of the plant. For plants that are transplanted, work the fertilizer into the soil thoroughly before transplanting, using from a teaspoonful to a small handful, according to the size and nature of the plant.

The first number in fertilizer analysis refers to available nitrogen, second number available phosphate and third number available potash. Nitrogen is the element which primarily gives the plant growth and is especially necessary for rapidly growing crops as spinach, turnip, cabbage. Phosphate is a necessity for a strong, vigorous root system. Seed and fruit cannot be properly formed without an abundance of available phosphate. Phosphorus also hastens maturity. Phosphate should be applied freely to corn, small grains and legumes. Potash strengthens stems and stalks of plants, improves the quality of the crop and makes it more resistant to disease. Potash is especially beneficial in giving color to fruit, enabling cotton to resist wilt, and should be applied freely to all root crops as potatoes, etc.

For prices on larger quantities of Fertilizer see yellow list in center of catalogue. Write for delivered prices on car lots.

VIGORO

THE COMPLETE, BALANCED PLANT FOOD



This complete plant food supplies all 11 essential plant food elements. Specify VIGORO

Watermelon growers knew that the secret of making this crop more profitable to them was to grow finer quality melons and to get them to market earlier. In an effort to solve their problems, watermelon growers have been doing some private experimenting.

As a result of practical experiments hundreds of growers have discovered that Vigoro gives them the big, sweet, early-maturing melons they need to make a fair profit. Some have now been using Vigoro for several years and report that they always make a profit when they use Vigoro.

Vigoro is a scientific product that was created to meet the needs of all plant life. Experiments and years of research proved that only a complete plant food . . . that is a plant food that contained all

of the 11 elements scientists had proved plants require from the soil . . . would prove satisfactory.

Because Vigoro contains all these elements in a balanced proportion, it assures the vines a square meal. Under such ideal conditions quick, healthy growth of both vine and melon can be expected. Experience has proved that Vigoro feeding increases the size and weight of the fruit as well as maturing it one to two weeks earlier.

Prices—Post paid—1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$3.25. At Store—1-lb. pkt., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BUCHANAN'S TIP-TOP TRUCKER

Analysis: 6% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphate, 6% Potash

A very high grade fertilizer for general purposes, giving you more for your money than any other mixed fertilizer we sell. Popular among market gardeners who wish to get their crops on the early market. The high nitrogen content gives vegetables a quick start and pushes them to maturity.

Price, not prepaid—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$1.90.

MURIATE OF POTASH (50% Available Potash)—Necessary for cotton fertilizing; prevents rust, increases yield. For cotton and grains, 25 to 50 pounds to acre; for potatoes, turnips and truck crops, 50 to 150 pounds to acre.

Price, post paid—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50. Price, not prepaid—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

BUCHANAN'S 4-8-8 FERTILIZER

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphate, 8% Potash

Especially good for fertilizing Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes and all root crops. If properly applied it produces smoothness and firmness in the tubers and fruit, also giving earlier maturity. It is an excellent fertilizer for general crops on soils deficient in Potash, especially sandy soils.

Price, not prepaid—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$1.80.

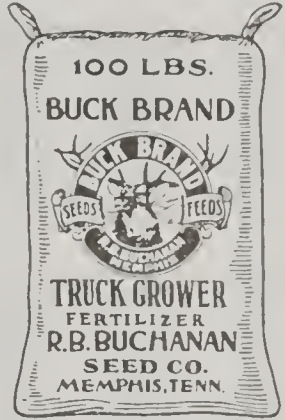
SHEEP MANURE—The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Price, Post paid—5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.00.

BUCHANAN'S TRUCK GROWER

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphate, 4% Potash

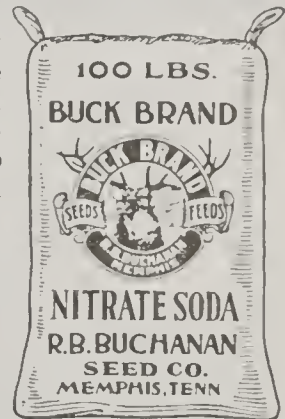
Vegetables of a leafy nature require an ample supply of nitrogen to give them that quick growth on which their quality largely depends; others, like beans and peas, demand, in addition, phosphoric acid to develop and produce their pods and seeds. Our Vegetable Grower is prepared for all garden crops. Apply 300 pounds to 1,000 pounds to acre, depending on soil and crop grown.

Price, not prepaid—5 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 70c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.65.



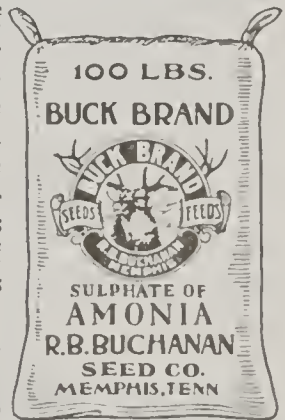
NITRATE OF SODA—The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, for applying to grass fields after each cutting. For field use, apply 150 pounds to acre; applied as a side dressing to cotton or corn will almost double the yield.

Price, post paid—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.10. Not prepaid—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.25.



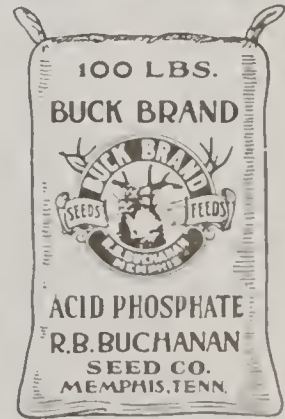
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Sulphate of Ammonia contains 25 1/4 per cent of Ammonia, or 20 3/4 per cent of Nitrogen. We recommend that corn be top-dressed with Sulphate of Ammonia at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre, applied early in the growing period or when the plants are 2 to 3 feet high. For Orchards—Peach trees, apply when buds show signs of swelling, 1 to 2 pounds of Sulphate of Ammonia to bearing trees up to 10 years of age.

Price, post paid—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.35. Not post paid—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.35.



ACID PHOSPHATE is recommended for all legume, grain and grass crops, and for applying to all land deficient in Phosphoric Acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of it to barnyard manure, all manure being high in ammonia but low in phosphoric acid. Apply 300 to 400 pounds to the acre broadcast.

Price, post paid—5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 15 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.15. Not prepaid—5 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 35c; 15 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.



ALUMINUM SULPHATE—When applied 2 lbs. per 20 square feet will make soil more acid giving plants vigor and rapid growth. Price, Post paid—1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 80c.



MISCELLANEOUS

For 25 years we have mailed our Annual Catalogue to County Agents, Home Demonstration Agents and Agricultural Teachers: The Agricultural Teachers write us that they depend on these books to furnish quick information on seeds, how and when to plant and the quantity. We have also furnished samples of seed to these teachers for instructions to their classes.

This strawboard box of samples (see cut at left) contains 24 bottles or 24 samples of Field Seeds, as follows:

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Alfalfa | Ky. Blue Grass | Winter Turf Oats |
| Red Clover | Orchard Grass | Fulghum Oats |
| Wh. Ditch. Clover | Hairy Vetch | Beardless Barley |
| Hop Clover | Hung. Vetch | Dwarf Essex Rape |
| Rye Grass | Aust. W. Peas | Laredo Soy Bean |
| Bermuda Grass | Abruzzi Rye | Virginia Soy Bean |
| Red Top Clover | Common Rye | Tokio Soy Bean |
| Timothy Clover | Red May Wheat | Biloxi Soy Bean |

The box measures 14 inches long, 4 inches high and 9½ inches across; it can be opened easily by untying one cord and can be displayed on any table or desk. We postpay this outfit for a \$1.00 bill.

PEAT MOSS

Peat is a vegetable matter which because of peculiar natural condition, has been preserved in a partially decomposed state for many years. Peat moss is a particular kind of peat. It might have been more correctly called "moss peat" rather than peat moss; because it is a type of peat which was formed from various mosses.

SPRING—Lawns: New ones, add Peat Moss generously to soil and work in well, 4 in. deep when fitting. Old ones, top-dress in early Spring. It provides deep, lasting seed bed; adds humus without bringing in weeds.

Preparing Garden Soil: Spread on freshly plowed or dug soil 3 to 4 in. deep and work in to depth of 3 to 5 in. It lightens heavy soil; gives body and water holding power to light soil; provides humus.

Roses: When planting, spread 4 in. Peat Moss over previously spaded soil and work in thoroughly. Makes soil porous, friable, and conserves plant food.

SUMMER—Mulch: Around and between all kinds of plants. Avoid smothering small plants and perennials; otherwise use Peat Moss generously, 2 to 4 in. deep; loosen up occasionally. Checks loss of moisture by evaporation; keeps down weeds; keeps roots cool; improves appearance of bed and garden.

New Seed Beds: Mix 50-50 with soil and work in well. Insures a soil medium that will help every seed.

POULTRY LITTER—Used for baby chicks and grown fowls. It is a deodorizer, disinfectant and absorbs the moisture from droppings. In this state it is valuable as a fertilizer. Price, post paid—10 lbs., \$1.00. At Store—10 lbs., 75c; ¼ bale (about 5 bu.), \$1.25; ½ bale, \$2.00; large bale (about 20 bu.), \$3.00.

Post paid—10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.85. At Store—10 lbs., 75c; ¼ bale, about 5 bushels, \$1.35; ½ bale, \$2.00; 1 bale, about 20 bushels, \$3.00.

HORTICULTURAL Soil Test Kit

For farmers, garden lovers, small growers and estates. Cased in permanent metal container. Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. Contains enough material for 60 individual tests.

Express not prepaid or at Store, \$9.75.

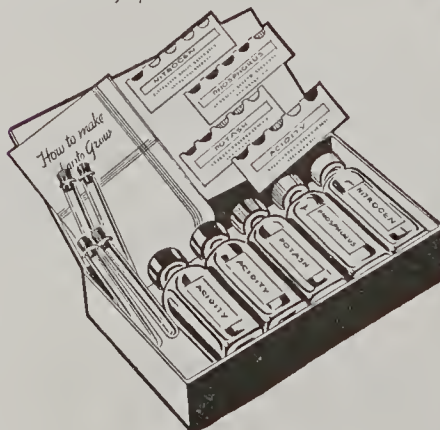


Horticultural

HOME GARDENER'S Soil Test Kit

The ideal introductory kit. Easy to use. Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. Gives all essential information for successful lawn or garden. Helps the farmer grow larger crops.

Post paid, \$1.75, at Store \$1.50.



Home Gardener's



Field Seed Samples

ETHYLENE CHLORHYDRIN

"VOLATILE SOLVENT"

—Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. It is, of course, understood that we assume no responsibility for any effect of the Ethylene Chlorhydrin sold by us.

Causes Spring-Grown Irish Potatoes to Sprout for LATE Crop. This new, quick method (in use 12 years) has the effect of waking the potato or bringing it out of the rest period.

Read Carefully How to Treat the Seed

Dig the potatoes and let them dry 3 or 4 weeks before planting. Eight hours before planting, cut the seed in pieces about 1 ounce in weight. Cut small potatoes in two. Dip the cut potatoes in solution of Ethylene Chlorhydrin and water as follows:

	Ethylene	Water	Treats	At Store	By Express	Post Paid
½ Pint	1 Gallon	2 Gallons	2 Bushels	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.70
1 Pint	2 Gallons	4 Gallons	4 Bushels	1.00	1.00	1.25
1 Quart	4 Gallons	8 Gallons	10 Bushels	2.00	2.00	2.35
½ Gallon	8 Gallons	16 Gallons	20 Bushels	2.75	2.75	3.25
1 Gallon	16 Gallons	32 Gallons	40 Bushels	4.25	4.25	4.95

Allow the potatoes to remain in the solution just long enough to become thoroughly wet. Remove and put in a container just as near air-tight as possible and let remain there eight hours. Do not treat potatoes when temperature is above 90 degrees in shade, as it will cause rot. Do not treat with any other chemical, as the combined treatments will cause rot. Drop pieces 12 to 15 inches apart, cover 4 to 6 inches deep in a low, moist piece of soil. It requires 8 to 10 bushels to plant an acre.

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FEEDS

You will find the most of our poultry supplies on pages 86, 87 and 88.

BABY CHICKS

We begin shipping baby chicks about January 25th of each year. You will find them listed with prices on inside front cover.





DOG FOODS AND REMEDIES



Made of cereals, meat, bone and other healthy items; the ration contains 35% meat. Mixed with water, table scraps, or any liquid, into the cheapest ration that can be procured. Post paid—5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 80c;

25 lbs., \$1.75. At Store—5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.95.

PEERLESS DOG CAKES—QUADS—Is complete in all essential food elements—the Quads contain 40% meat. Has the largest meat content of any cereal and meat compounded food on the market today. High in mineral and vitamin content.

Post paid—3 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.70; 50 lbs., \$3.25. At Store—3 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

PEERLESS KIBBLE OR WHOLE BISCUITS—Made of fine clean beef, malt, wheat germ meal, yeast and cod liver oil. Baked to perfection and kibbles are broken to the right size for convenient feeding. Try this economical well balanced dog food. Post paid—either Kibble or Whole Biscuit—1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.15. At Store—1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 30c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.90.

Made from meat food products, wheat, barley, rice, ground bone, corn, carrots, salmon, and cod liver oil. Packed in 1 lb. cans.



	Case.
1 Pound	48 Cans
3 Cans	\$4.55
6 Cans	
Post paid	\$0.20
At store	.10
	.25
	.50
	3.75

PULVEX FOR DOGS and CATS. Use Pulvex Flea Powder twice a month.

PULVEX 6—Use Dog Soap, tones, oils, grooms, kills fleas and lice.



PULVEX COMBINATION WORM CAPSULES expel tape worms, round worms, and hook worms at the same worming.

	Post Paid	At Store
Pulvex Lice Powder (Canaries)...	\$0.30	\$0.25
Pulvex Flea and Lice Powder (Dogs), 2 oz.	.55	.50
12 oz.	1.35	1.25
Sopex, 2 oz.	.55	.50
4 oz.	.80	.75
Pulvex Dog Soap	.30	.25
Pulvex Combination Worm Capsules—		
Box, dozen capsules	.55	.50
Box, 3 dozen capsules	.80	.75

JUSTRITE DOG REMEDIES

Justrite Worm Tablets—	Post Paid
Pkg. 6 tablets	\$0.15
Justrite Bath and Flea Soap	.20
Justrite Flea Powder. Junior can	.15

KRESO DIP

For sheep—swine, cattle, horses, dogs and poultry. Do not use on cats. Full directions on each package.

Post paid—Pt., 65c; qt., 95c; 1/2 gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.10. At Store—Pt., 50c; qt., 75c; 1/2 gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75.



Champion Tree Killer

Kills, Trees & Shrubs, Sprouts

IN 3 TO 10 DAYS

Rid your fields of useless plants and trees that shade growing crops. Stock can graze the land without danger.

IT IS A POISON
Full directions on each container.

1 gal.	\$1.25
2 gals.	2.50
3 gals.	3.75
5 gals.	6.25
10 gals.	12.50
30 gals.	33.00
50 gals.	55.00

DRY YEAST FOR ANIMALS



Helps to increase pep and general vitality, stimulate the appetite and aid digestion, produce a firmer and heavier coat, build stronger bones and muscles.

Post paid—3 1/2-oz. can, 35c; 8-oz. can, 60c; 1-lb. can, 95c; 5-lb. can, \$3.70. At Store—3 1/2-oz. can, 25c; 8-oz. can, 50c; 1-lb. can, 85c; 5-lb. can, \$3.50.

For feeding fully matured dogs; the size cake for large adult dogs. Small box, post paid, 30c; at Store, 20c. Large box, post paid, 40c; at Store, 30c.



The cakes are just the size for puppies and small dogs. Small box, post paid, 30c; at Store, 20c. Large box, post paid, 40c; at Store, 30c.

Glover's Dog Remedies

	Each	Post Paid
Glover's Antiseptic Mouth Wash	\$0.60	\$0.70
Glover's Canker Wash	.60	.70
Glover's Comp. Sulphur Tablets	.60	.65
Glover's Condition Pills	.60	.65
Glover's Diarrhea Medicine	.60	.70
Glover's Digestive Pills	.60	.65
Glover's Eye Lotion and Eye Wash Powder	.60	.70
Glover's Iron Tonic	.60	.70
Glover's Flea and Insect Powder	.35	.40
Glover's Kennel and Flea Soap	.25	.30
Glover's Laxative Pills	.60	.65
Glover's Liniment	.60	.70
Glover's Mange Medicine	.75	.85
Glover's Medicated Soap	.30	.35
Glover's Nerve Sedative (for fits)	.60	.70
Glover's Round Worm Capsules	.60	.65
Glover's Round Worm Vermifuge	.60	.70
Glover's Tape Worm Capsules	.60	.65
Glover's Tetrachlorethylene Capsules	.60	.65

Sergeant's Dog Medicines

	Each	Post Paid
Sergeant's Arsenic and Iron Pills	\$0.60	\$0.65
Sergeant's Canker Wash	.60	.65
Sergeant's Carbolic Tar Soap	.25	.30
Sergeant's Condition Pills	.60	.65
Sergeant's Disinfectant, 4 ozs.	.25	.35
Sergeant's Disinfectant, 12 ozs.	.60	.65
Sergeant's Diuretic Pills—		
Rheumatism	.60	.65
Sergeant's Eye Wash	.60	.65
Sergeant's Intestinal Astringent—		
Diarrhea	.60	.65
Sergeant's Laxative Capsules	.60	.65
Sergeant's Liniment	.60	.65
Sergeant's Mange Medicine	.65	.75
Sergeant's Mouth Wash	.60	.65
Sergeant's Nerve Sedative—		
Running Fits	.60	.65
Sergeant's Pepsin Tablets	.60	.65
Sergeant's Puppy Worm Capsules	.60	.65
Sergeant's Shampoo Soap	.25	.30
Sergeant's Skip Flea Powder	.25	.35
Sergeant's Skip Flea Soap	.25	.30
Sergeant's Special Distemper	1.20	1.25
Sergeant's Worm Capsules	.60	.65
Sergeant's Wormer Liquid	.60	.65
Sergeant's Tape Worm Medicine	.60	.65
Sergeant's Cod Liver Oil Capsules	.60	.65



You have no home if you have no dog

"TET" (Tetrachlorethylene) for Worms. Prevents and cures running, barking fits and sore mouth.

Box for large dogs, \$1.00. Box for small dogs, \$1.00. 1/2 Box either, 55c, post paid.

Silver King DOG FOOD



Contains Fresh Beef and Fresh Beef By-Products, Fresh Skim Milk and Eggs, Fresh Vegetables, Hominy Grits, Barley, Whole Cracked Wheat, Fresh Bone, Marrow, Charcoal, Fresh Bone Soup, and added water sufficient to cook the product properly. Guaranteed to contain not less than 10% Protein, 2% Animal Fat, and not over 1% Fiber. Directions on each package.

	1 Pound	3 Cans	6 Cans	48 Cans
Post paid	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$0.70	\$4.55
At Store	.10	.25	.50	3.90



BUCK BRAND TESTED SEEDS



Trough is made of heavy gauge galvanized steel. Die stamped in one piece. Holds either feed or water. Revolving metal reel prevents chicks roosting or getting into trough. Made in three popular lengths. A big value.

No. 104 —10 in. long. Post paid, 20c; at Store, 10c. No. 105A—18 in. long. Post paid, 25c; at Store, 15c. No. 106A—24 in. long. Post paid, 35c; at Store, 20c.

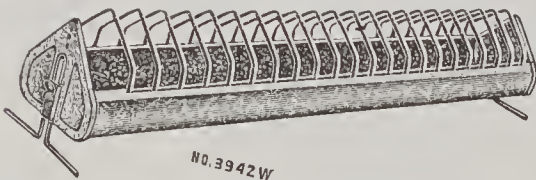


435-36"

Revolving metal reel prevents chicks roosting or getting into trough. Reel adjustable to three positions. A real all-purpose feeder at low price.

No. 436—3 feet long, with legs. Post paid, 85c; at Store, 65c.

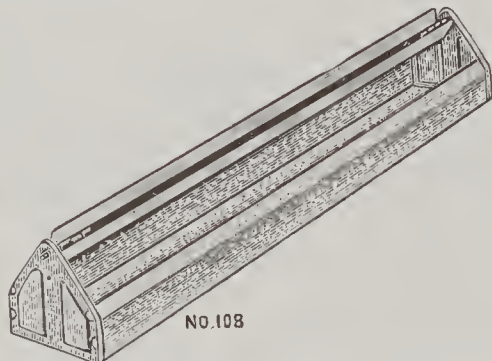
No. 448—4 feet long, with legs. Post paid, \$1.10; at Store, 80c.



NO. 3942W

This new type feeder can be used for chicks from three weeks old to full grown. Roost-proof wire grill is electric welded. Each feeder complete with quick adjustable stands. Height of trough can be increased as chicks grow.

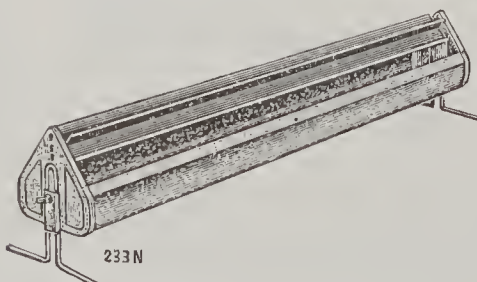
No. 3942W—42 inches long. Post paid, \$1.50; at Store, \$1.25.



NO. 108

No. 108—For starting day-olds and feeding up to 6 weeks. Two position adjustment of revolving reel.

No. 108—2 ft. long. Post paid, 40c; at Store, 25c. No. 109—3 ft. long. Post paid, 55c; at Store, 35c.



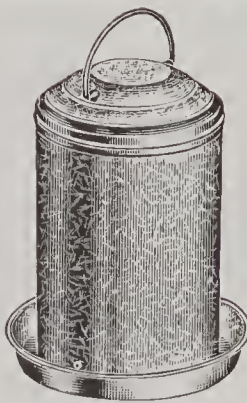
233N

NEW GRO-FAST FEEDER

Adjustable stand; easy to adjust height of trough for week old, growing chicks or pullets. The four bladed reel is adjustable to three positions. Keeps the feed clean—eliminates waste.

No. 233—36 inches long. Post paid, \$1.10; at Store, 85c.

No. 234—48 inches long. Post paid, \$1.35; at Store, \$1.00.

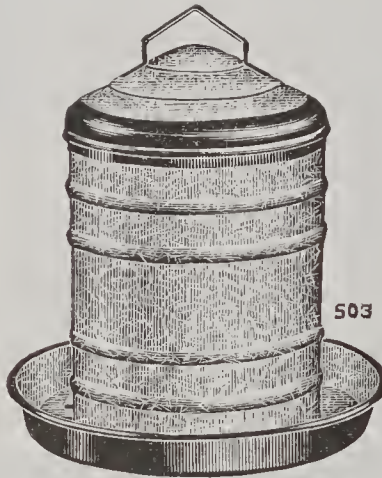


CONE TOP FOUNTS

Roost proof, cone top with convenient carrying handle, makes this new fountain very desirable. Small chicks cannot get into the water and drown.

No. 81 — One-gallon. Post paid, 70c; 3 for \$1.90. At Store, 50c; 3 for \$1.45.

No. 82 — Two-gallon. Post paid, 95c; 3 for \$2.60. At Store, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.



503

THE DANDY DOUBLE WALL FOUNTAIN

This new double wall fountain is top filled. Easy to fill and clean. Can be used for all fowls from baby chicks to hens. Top slopes sharply to prevent roosting.

No. 501½ — Capacity 1½ gals. Post paid, \$1.10; at Store, 90c.

No. 503—Cap. 3 gals. Post paid, \$1.80; at Store, \$1.50.

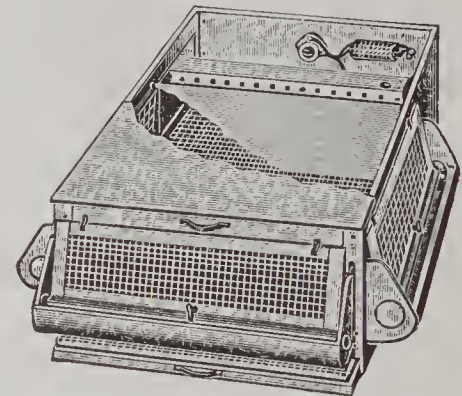
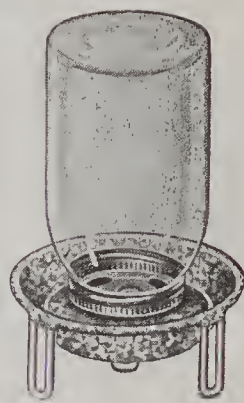
MASON JAR FOUNTAIN

No. 17E—This new fountain is made from extra heavy material, finished with firm coat of brilliant enamel. Short sturdy legs keep chicks and litter out of water.

No. 17E—Each, post paid, 20c; 3 for 45c; at Store, each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

No. 365G — Same as above, except pan is of heavy glass with smooth edge. Very sanitary. Post paid, each, 25c; 3 for 70c; at Store, each, 15c; 3 for 40c.

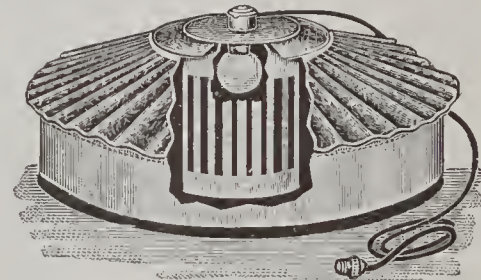
Both without jar.



"GRO-EZY" ELECTRIC BROODERS

Ideal for starting chicks until 3 or 4 weeks of age and then transferring to brooder house or for use in small broiler plants. Eliminates 95% of the cause of chick mortality the first 3 weeks.

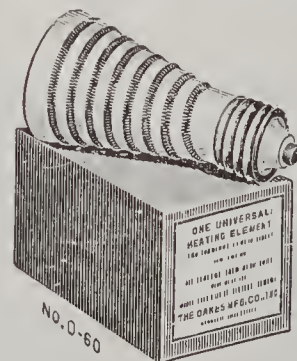
No. 801—Each, at Store, \$9.25.



EDUCATOR ELECTRIC HOVER

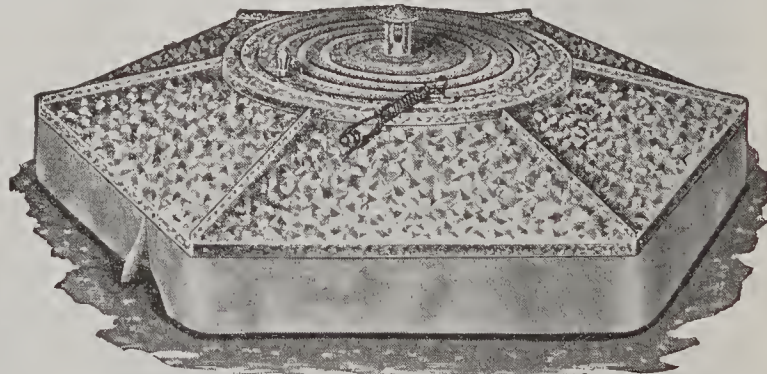
Perforated metal housing supports canopy, protects bulb and acts as heat radiator. Porcelain screw socket with 8 foot drop cord and plug. Canvas curtain to retain heat. No bulb or heating element furnished. Shipped K.D. Easy to assemble.

No. 25E—Educator Hover, weight 8 pounds. Price—Post paid, \$2.45; at Store, \$2.25.



CONE HEATERS

For use in any brooder that has a stationary light socket. More effective and economical than a light bulb. Price—post paid—60 or 100 watt, 60c.



ADVANCE ELECTRIC BROODER NO. 520

Brooders have automatic heat regulators which cut off or turn on the current as needed to keep the temperature at the point desired. Canopy is made of heavy gauge galvanized steel and comes complete with legs, cloth curtains, automatic regulator, pilot light, thermometer and 8 feet of drop cord.

Capacity 85 to 100 chicks. Post paid, each, \$8.75; at Store, \$8.25.

CHOLERINE—Tonic and Conditioner. Cures Cholera and bowel trouble in chicks and hens. 8-oz. bottle, 35c; Post paid, 45c; 16-oz. bottle, 65c; Post paid, 80c; 1-qt. bottle, \$1.00; 1-gal. bottle, \$2.50.

GERMO FORM

A germicidal spray and counter-irritant for infectious poultry ailments of the head, throat and respiratory

organs which, if not relieved, may lead to roup.

Price—8-oz. bottle, 50c; 16-oz. bottle, 90c.

GERMO-FLY-SHOOT

Repels Flies, Fleas, Gnats and Mosquitoes. One application is sufficient for from six to eight hours. Apply with fine nozzle sprayer.

Price—1-qt. can, 50c; ½-gal. can, 90c; 1-gal. can, \$1.50.



Simply paint the perches. It works while the chickens sleep. Post paid—1 oz., 40c; 5 oz., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$2.45; 2 lbs., \$3.45; 5 lbs., \$6.10; 10 lbs., \$10.90. At Store—1 oz., 35c; 5 oz., \$1.00; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10-lb. tin, \$10.60.

“Black Leaf” Worm Powder

A Flock Treatment—For round and pin worms in poultry. Post paid—¼ lb., 100 bird size, 75c; 1½ lbs., 600 bird size, \$2.90.

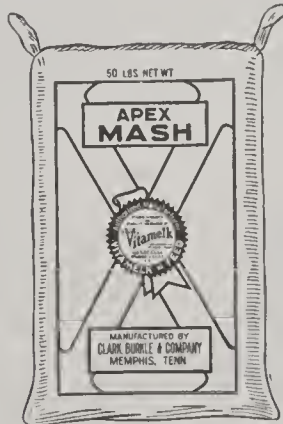
“Black Leaf” Worm Pellets

If you prefer individual dosing, use “Black Leaf” Worm Pellets. The uncoated pellets are odorless and tasteless, containing “shockless” nicotine made from the powder and highly effective. Price—Post paid, Adult size, doz., 15c; 25, 25c; 50, 45c; 100, 85c; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.50. For 2 to 4-lb. chickens give one-half the easily broken adult size tablet.

Gold Leaf Tobacco Powder

Controls round worm in poultry. Easy to use and very inexpensive. Mix 2 pounds of this extra fine quality Tobacco Powder in 100 pounds of mash.

2-lb. pkg., 25c; post paid, 40c; 10 lbs., 85c; post paid, \$1.10.



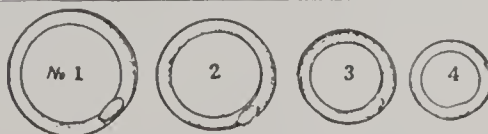
FEED A BALANCED RATION Use Our Vitamin Rich Feeds

Our feeds are good feeds, fresh, rich and nutritious—with Vitamin strength, stability and balance assured with VITAMELK, that is why it pays to use our Apex Vitimized Feeds.

We know you will like Apex Vitimized Feeds and the results they give, as they keep your poultry and livestock at the peak of health and production.

Our feeds are the kind that make friends.

Manufactured by CLARK-BURKLE & CO. Memphis, Tenn.

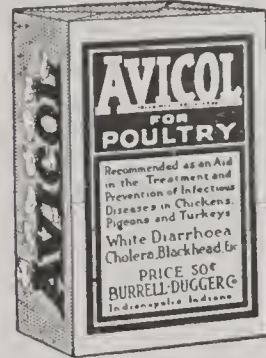


SPIRAL LEG BANDS

No. 283—These slip on like a key ring; cannot drop off; easily removed. Made of various colors. Heavy Breeds—post paid, dozen, 10c; 50, 35c; 100, 50c. Light Breeds—Dozen, 10c; 50c, 35c; 100, 45c.

DON SUNG—Absolutely guaranteed to put your hens in good condition and make them lay more eggs.

Price—Box, 45 tablets, 50c; large size box, 135 tablets, \$1.00. Post paid.



AVICOL—Saves Baby Chicks—A safe and effective remedy in tablet form for White Diarrhea, Cholera, etc., in small and large grown fowls.

Post paid—50c and \$1.00.

WALKO DIARRHEA TABLETS—Are especially destructive to the white diarrhea germ, yet safe to give little chicks in the drinking water. It acts as a general tonic. Post paid—50c and \$1.00.

Group Over The Over-Night Roup Remedy. This famous remedy gives complete, prompt and positive results. Post paid, 55c and \$1.10. At Store, 50c and \$1.00.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—Unequaled as a laying tonic, moulting powder, chick conditioner and poultry regulator. Post paid—1½ lbs., 30c; 3¼ lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.20; 12-lb. pail, \$1.90. At Store—25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.60.

CONKEY'S BALMO—A soothing, cooling application for relieving irritation around the swollen eyes and head of poultry. Post paid—Small bottle, 55c; pt., \$1.20.

CONKEY'S DIA-TABS—Keeping these tablets in the drinking water will aid each chick to fight off diarrhea. Post paid—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

CONKEY'S NIKALA WORM TABLETS—Controls roundworms and tapeworms in chickens and turkeys. Chick Size—post paid—12 tablets, 20c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 85c; 500, \$3.35; 1,000, \$6.50. Adult Size—post paid—12 tablets, 25c; 25, 45c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.35; 500, \$5.00; 1,000, \$9.50.

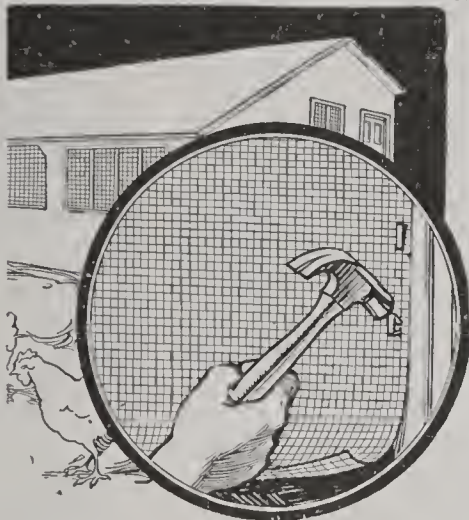
CONKEY'S OLD RELIABLE POWDER—Keep it on hand to put in the drinking water as a preventive or to treat birds that have colds and similar troubles. Full directions on each package. Post paid—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

CONKEY'S POULTRY PILLS—(For Colds)—Give sick birds a pill morning and evening and in severe cases one at noon also. Post paid—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK

It contains 64 pages, with instructions for feeding all kinds of poultry, plans for building poultry houses; also instructions for treating all poultry diseases. Costs you only 3c stamp for postage.

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CEL-O-GLASS—Can be used where ordinary glass and cloth can not, and is much lighter. Sashes are easier to handle; not affected by hail, snow, rain or wind and cannot break like glass.

Cel-O-Glass comes in rolls 36 inches wide and 50 running feet to the roll.

Post Paid At Store

1 to 4 yards, per yard	\$1.35	\$1.30
5 to 15 yards, per yard	1.28	1.25
Roll, 16½ yards—50 feet—Per yard	\$1.20	

LITE-O-GLAS is a cloth—flexible, unbreakable. Cheap and easy to use—cut it with scissors—the finest window material—tough, weather proof and washable—excellent for poultry houses, brooder house, hot-beds, cold frames, windows, doors. All Lite-O-Glas comes in rolls 3 feet wide, 100 yards long.

Price:

Post Paid At Store

1 to 5 yards, per yard	23c	20c
10 to 25 yards, per yard	20c	18c
Roll, 50 yards, not pre-paid, per yard		16c

TALCIMIZED SODIUM FLUORIDE

It kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from the eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment. Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is the form for poultrymen to use.

Each Post Paid

Small size (for 40 chickens)	35c	40c
Large size (twice as much)	60c	70c



RAT POISONS AND PEST KILLERS

KILLS RATS

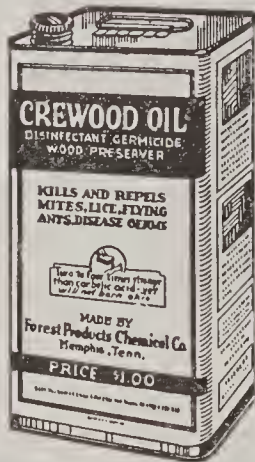


without poison

K-R-O is made of red squill, an ingredient recommended by U. S. Government as sure death to rats and mice but which will not kill anything else. K-R-O killed 238 rats in 12 hours on a Kansas farm. At drug stores; money-back guarantee.

K-R-O KILLS-RATS-ONLY

K-R-O Prices—Small size, post paid, 80c; at Store, 75c. Large size, post paid, \$2.10; at Store, \$2.00.



Crewood Oil Paint or spray the poultry house with Crewood Oil. Insects, mites or lice can not survive where it is. It is a special distilled wood creosote that soaks into the wood and kills the germs and mites instantly.

Prices at Store: 1-gal. can \$0.90 2 1/2-gal. drum 1.50 5-gal. drum 2.50 10-gal. drum 4.50 50-gal drum 16.00



The Acme Ant-Kill cottage set contains 3-ounce bottle syrup, 5 service cups and 5 nails. For large premises, syrup is offered in larger quantities with service cups extra as may be required. Price—1 set, 60c; post paid, 85c.

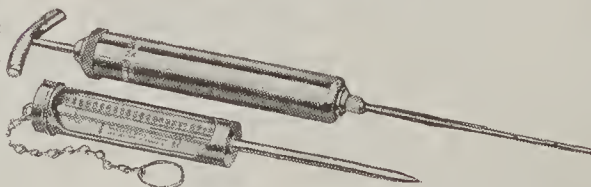
TERRO Ant Killer

Will rid your place of Ants in 24 hours Dead sure and quick relief from ants of all kinds. Simply pour the preparation where ants enter the house or where they travel. Price—post paid, 35c; at Store, 25c.



Antrol

Offers quick and complete relief. Poured in receptacles at places where the ants may be seen. Four filled feeders, post paid, 55c; at Store, 40c.



MEAT CURING THERMOMETER

Stop guessing, make sure of proper temperatures when scalding, chilling and curing meat. Each, post paid, \$1.10; At Store, \$1.00.

TENDER QUICK MEAT PUMPS

By pumping hams and shoulders next to the bone with Morton's Tender-Quick and applying Morton's Smoke salt on the outside in the regular way, the cure starts working at the same time from the inside out as well as the outside in. Each, post paid, \$1.60; At Store, \$1.50.

DEAN'S MEAT SMOKE

After salting your meat, brush on meat smoke. Dean's is an excellent liquid for flavoring and preserving meat. Post paid, pt., 55c; qt., 95c; At Store, pt., 40c; qt., 75c.

NOT FOR INTERNAL USE

BAIT-M-For controlling cutworms, snails, slugs, grasshoppers, sow bugs, earthworms. Directions on package.

Post paid—1 pkg., 1 1/2 lbs., 50c; At Store, 35c.

\$1,000 Roach Killer, Post paid—Pkgs., 40c; 70c. \$1.25. \$1,000 Rat and Mice Killer, Post paid—Pkgs., 40c, 70c. \$1,000 Flea Killer, Post paid—1/2 pt., and pt., 30c, 60c. \$1,000 Moth Killer, Post paid—pt., 80c. \$1,000 Fly Killer, Post paid—1/2 pt., and qt., 25c, 50c. \$1,000 Bed Bug Killer, Post paid—pt. and qt., 40c, 75c. \$1,000 Ant Killer, Post paid—pkg. 35c.



FIGARO is simply smoke from the best smoking woods, in condensed form. Simply brush FIGARO on the meat. First remove the coating of the cure from the meat by dipping in hot water, and allow to drain and dry from 24 to 48 hours. Directions on each bottle.

Price—At Store—1/2 pt., 50c; 1 pt., \$1.00; 1 qt., \$1.50. Post paid—1/2 pt., 60c; 1 pt., \$1.15; 1 qt., \$1.70.



Is an improved meat curing salt—a perfect blending of salt, sugar-cure and smoke. It is so easy to use. With Morton's Smoke Salt you salt-cure, sugar-cure and smoke the meat all at the same time. 10-lb. can cures and smokes 100 lbs. of meat.

One can, 90c; post paid, \$1.15. One case, 6 cans, \$4.75; post paid, \$5.35.



It is the greatest convenience ever developed for everyone who makes sausage. It saves mixing your own ingredients. It takes out all "guesswork" in seasoning. Post paid—3 ozs., 15c; 10 ozs., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 7 1/2 lbs., \$1.75. At Store—3 ozs., 10c; 10 ozs., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 7 1/2 lbs., \$1.50.

Morton's Tender-Quick is a special meat cure and is the only product of its kind on the market. Use either with or without the meat pump. Price, post paid—2 1/2-lb. can, 65c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; At Store, 2 1/2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Red Cross Rat and Mouse Embalmer

A sure rat and mouse destroyer that does the work thoroughly and without any odor. Post paid, 30c and 55c. At Store, 25c and 50c.

SANASEED

A scientifically prepared mouse exterminator. It's a tiny imported seed, scientifically treated in such a way that practically all the chemical is absorbed by the kernel. The mice gnaw the seed to reach the kernel, leaving the hull. They then go outside to die. Price, Post Paid—Pkg., 15c; two pkgs., 25c.



BEE BRAND World's Largest Selling Insect Powder

—because it is certain death to flies, ants, moths, lice, mosquitoes, roaches and other household and poultry insects. Absolutely harmless to humans, animals and pets. Price—2 1/4 ozs., 25c; 6 ozs., 50c; 11 ozs., \$1.00, post paid.

BUCHANAN'S GNAT OIL

It is harmless to stock when sprayed or brushed on. If sprayed on freely we believe it is the best Buffalo Gnat and fly repellent on the market. The deadly Buffalo Gnat comes every year. Have some of this inexpensive repellent ready before they arrive. Price—Gal., 50c; 5 gals., \$1.75; 10 gals., \$3.25.

OLD SMOKEHOUSE LIQUID SMOKE

An original liquid formula to be brushed on meat after salting in the usual way. It will give a cure equal to the old smoking methods. Post paid, pt., 55c; qt., 95c; At Store, pt., 40c; qt., 75c.



547 CALENDULA ORANGE SHAGGY



675A NASTURTIVM DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE



682 PETUNIA FLAMING VELVET



695 PETUNIA DAINTY LADY

Buchanan's

8 Packets Novelty Flowers
Regular Value \$1.30 for 50c

No.	Name	Price
547	Calendula.....	10c
675A	Nasturtium.....	15c
670	Marigold.....	15c
682	Petunia.....	15c
695	Petunia.....	25c
671	Marigold.....	25c
769	Zinnia.....	15c
650	Larkspur.....	10c

\$1.30

See color section in center for full descriptions.

This novelty collection, 8 packets novelty flowers collection Postpaid to you for 50c in stamps, coin, or money order.



670 MARIGOLD DIXIE SUNSHINE



769 ZINNIA FANTASY MIXED



671 MARIGOLD GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS



650 LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL MIXED



\$2.00 Buck Brand Big Garden Seed Value for \$1.00

No. Pkt.	Name	Amt.	Price
44	1 Beans—Giant Stringless.....	½ lb.	15c
59	1 Beans—Sure Crop Wax.....	½ lb.	20c
17	1 Beets—Market Garden.....	1 oz.	10c
219	1 Cantaloupe—Rocky Ford.....	1 oz.	15c
108	1 Carrots—Chantenay.....	2 ozs.	15c
134	1 Corn—Golden Bantam.....	½ lb.	20c
243	1 Mustard—Southern Giant.....	1 oz.	10c
284	1 Peas—Early Alaska.....	½ lb.	15c
393	1 Tomatoes—Marglobe.....	½ oz.	15c
340	1 Radish—White Tip.....	2 ozs.	15c
22	1 Turnip—P. Top White Globe.....		5c
86	1 Cabbage—E. J. Wakefield.....		5c
104	1 Carrot—Early Scarlet Horn.....		5c
127	1 Collards—Ga. White Cabbage.....		5c
165	1 Cucumber—Imp. White Spine.....		5c
196	1 Lettuce—Big Boston.....		5c
250	1 Okra—Dwarf Green.....		5c
302	1 Pepper—Bell or Bull Nose.....		5c
368	1 Squash—Early White Bush.....		5c
354	1 Spinach—Bloomsdale.....		5c

20 Pkts.
 For \$1.00 we send POSTPAID this \$2.00
 Big Garden Seed Collection—\$2.00 Value
 for \$1.00 Postpaid to you. Pin a Dollar
 Bill to any piece of paper, mail to us.
 Write, send me your Dollar Bill
 Garden Seed Collection—

R. B. BUCHANAN SEED CO.

18 S. FRONT ST. *Inc.* MEMPHIS, TENN.